

# The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50, NO. 13.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1917

PRICE THREE CENT

## M. E. CONFERENCE

Was Opened in St. John's Church on Wednesday

### THE CONFERENCE OFFICERS

Seaford, Del., March 28th, 1917.  
St. John's M. E. Church was thronged Wednesday at the opening of the 49th annual session of the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Conference. Bishop William H. McDowell, of Washington, D. C., presided. The Lord's supper was administered by the bishop, assisted by the district superintendents.

One hundred and twenty-nine members responded to roll call.

The conference members stood with bowed head when W. A. Wise, the retiring secretary, called the names of R. H. Lewis, S. M. Morgan, T. A. H. O'Brien and T. E. Martindale, who died during the past year, and the gathering sang "In the Sweet By and By."

### CONTEST FOR SECRETARY

Conference proceeded to organize by electing a secretary, for which position the following pre-chers were nominated: Disston W. Jacobs by C. W. Prettyman; Zach H. Webster by G. L. Hardesty; L. E. Poole by E. H. Collins; W. H. Briggs by W. F. Corkran. Messrs. Webster and Poole requested their nominations be withdrawn and the requests were granted. One ballot was taken, resulting as follows:

Total number of votes, 129; Jacobs, 80; Briggs, 47; Webster, 2.

Announcement of Mr. Jacobs' election was received with applause, and the new secretary briefly expressed thanks.

Mr. Jacobs appointed as his assistants, W. H. Briggs, J. R. Bickling and Tilghman Smith.

### CONFERENCE OFFICERS

W. E. Gunby was re-elected statistical secretary and appointed his assistants N. C. Benson, A. R. Brown, Leolan Jackson, G. R. Ellis, J. M. Kelso, G. S. Thomas, R. P. Nichols, J. R. Bickling, A. W. Goodhand, W. M. McCann, T. J. Sard, George Sterling, J. H. Geoghegan, I. S. Whittaker and H. B. Kelso.

J. W. Colona was re-elected treasurer and appointed his assistants—T. R. V. N. Dyke, J. H. Gray, Daniel Wilson, J. J. Bunting, J. T. Richardson, W. P. Taylor, E. W. McDowell, W. G. Harris, Tilghman Smith, V. E. Hills, W. H. Revelle and E. C. Prettyman.

Standing committees as follows were elected:

Public worship—J. J. Bunting, D. J. Ford, W. R. Mowbray and F. F. Carpenter.

Ministerial qualifications—J. W. Colona, J. P. Outten, H. T. Quigg, W. L. White, G. T. Alderson, S. N. Pilchard, L. E. Barrett and O. E. Jones.

Conference relations—G. P. Jones, F. F. Carpenter, T. C. Smoot, F. X. Moore, J. H. Gray, G. W. Dawson, L. W. Layfield, F. N. Faulkner, V. E. Hills, G. W. Hastings and R. K. Stephenson.

Education—H. F. Randolph, C. T. Wyatt, L. E. Poole, J. T. Herson and D. J. Givan.

Periodicals—C. N. Jones, L. B. Morgan, C. W. Moore and J. C. McCoy. Bible—Howard Davis, J. W. Gray, E. H. Derrickson and J. C. Hopkins. Auditing—W. O. Bennett, G. R. Neese, J. J. Bunting, H. B. Kelso and E. H. Collins.

Epworth League—L. I. McDougle, Milton McCann, E. W. McDowell and Howard Davis.

Sabbath observance—J. M. Kelso, J. M. Mitchell, A. P. Prettyman and J. A. Hudson.

Temperance and Prohibition—V. E. Hills, E. C. Prettyman, H. S. Dulany, J. L. Johnson and Alfred Smith.

Freedman's Aid—J. P. Otis, C. W. Strickland, Harry Taylor and Ivanhoe Willis.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society—G. C. Williams, V. S. Collins, Frank White and O. T. Baynard.

Woman's Home Missionary Society—L. E. Barrett, W. F. Corkran, G. S. Thomas and G. W. Newton.

Missionary statistics—C. W. Moore, Asbury Burke W. P. Taylor and J. A. Hudson.

Memoirs—C. A. Hill, J. H. Gray and Robert Watt.

Philadelphia Hospital—D. W. Jacobs, G. W. Bounds, W. W. Sharp and Ivanhoe Willis.

Thanks—S. N. Pilchard, Warren Burr, A. W. Goodhand and T. R. Van Dyke.

The following commissions were elected:

Commission on Finance—Ministerial, J. W. Colona, C. W. Prettyman, C. T. Wyatt, G. C. Williams, W. E. Greenfield, Alfred Smith, V. S. Collins, and district superintendents ex-officio; lay, W. J. Downing, W. O. Hofferker, Governor John G. Townsend, E. J. Winder, M. B. Burris, H. P. Cannon, Melville Gambrell and W. A. Moore.

Commission on Conference Claimants Endowment—Ministerial, E. H. Dashiell, V. S. Collins, C. W. Prettyman, L. E. Barrett, E. W. Jones, W. O. Hurst, Z. H. Webster, H. F. Randolph, G. T. Alderson and district superintendents ex-officio; lay, Caleb E. Burchenal, Melville Gambrell, W. O. Hofferker, C. S. Jefferson, H. P. Cannon, A. W. Sisk, J. J. Downing, L. E. P. Dennis, T. N. Rawlins, Orlando Harrison, W. P. Jackson, Governor John G. Townsend.

J. Atwood Weldin and Dr. Layton Grier, president, Melville Gambrell; vice-president, Caleb E. Burchenal; corresponding secretary, E. H. Dashiell; treasurer, general fund, R. M. Cooper; Gambrell fund, T. R. Ingran.

Conference boards as follows were elected:

Home Missions and Church Extension—District superintendents, O. E. Jones, G. W. Tebo, H. P. Cannon, L. E. Barrett, W. O. Hofferker, M. B. Burris, C. A. Hill, W. J. Downing, Judge R. D. Jones, G. T. Alderson and J. W. Easley.

Foreign Missions—District superintendents, Madison Willard, Edgar B. Simmons, Dr. E. A. Sudler, L. M. Price, L. A. Bennett, Benson Dennis, I. Elmer Perry and Joseph H. Coley.

Church Location—District superintendents, L. W. Layfield, R. K. Stephenson, J. W. Colona, T. R. Ingran, W. S. Haman, H. W. Cannon, C. T. Wyatt, W. L. White, E. A. Toulson, H. W. Chambers, D. B. Maloney, J. W. Jones, I. E. Poole, D. J. Givan, V. S. Collins, C. A. H. J. L. Johnson, J. S. Mullin and Dr. B. R. Veasey.

O. E. Jones, Leonard White, W. G. Harris and G. W. Dawson were elected district missionary secretaries. T. E. Terry, J. P. Otis, F. F. Carpenter and E. L. Hofferker were elected triers of appeals.

Visit our Millinery Department, a fine line of trimmed hats at very low prices.

MRS. ALICE PETERSON.

### CENTURY CLUB NOTES

Quite the liveliest time of the Club year was the meeting of the New Century Club on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. J. Allen Colby, of Wilmington, was here and gave a Parliamentary Drill for the instructions of the club members.

Mrs. Colby is an expresident of the Wilmington Club and confessed to being "awfully scared" when she took the chair at the important meeting of that important body. Mrs. Colby called on the chairmen of the different committees of the club each of whom gave the most amusing reports of their supposed work for the year. One chairman confessed that when she could not make her accounts balance, she "didn't know what to do with the difference, unless she kept it herself." But while mirth abounded, some important points in parliamentary law were learned by the club women.

At the conclusion of the meeting a branch of the Red Cross Society was formed but not fully organized. Several ladies of the club went to Wilmington on Thursday to learn the details of the Branch organization.

### Forest Church Notes

Sunday, April 1st, 1917.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session. Men are cordially invited to attend the Men's Bible Class, led by the Pastor.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor Rally. This service will be of great interest to all interested in young people's work. About fifty Christian Endeavors are expected from Wilmington, and will have charge of this service. The societies in Odessa, Port Penn and Newark have been invited, and an enthusiastic meeting is anticipated.

Please notice the early hour which was selected on account of the necessity of an early departure of the Wilmington Endeavors, who will come and return in automobiles.

7.30 P. M. Wednesday evening, Prayer meeting.

The treasurers of ALL the church societies will please hand their annual report to the Pastor as early in the coming week as possible.

### Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, April 1st, 1917.

9.30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting. Leader, M. Davis Wilson.

10.30 A. M. No service.

2 P. M. Sunday School session.

7.30 P. M. No service.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Class meeting every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Home and Woman's Foreign Missionary societies will be held at the home of Mrs. L. C. Scott next Monday evening, April 2nd. Members, bear this in mind, and be present, and thereby keep in touch in this important work of our church.

### Contestants in Spelling Contest

The board of examiners of the State Board of Education met at Dover last week and named the contestants in the final State spelling contest. They are: Francis R. Cochran, Middletown; Frances Jones, Francis S. Sansom, Georgetown; Charles B. Hutchins, Delmar; Violet E. Morris, Harrington; Ruth Wainwright, Seaford; Anna E. Wagner, Vontehanan. These eight contestants passed the ordeal of spelling correctly two test lists of fifty words each.

## FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

### THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Lillian M. Miles was in Philadelphia Tuesday.

Mrs. M. B. Burris is spending some time in Wilmington.

Mrs. John A. Jolls, of Dover, is spending sometime with friends in town.

Miss Bernice Metten, of Wilmington, was at her home over Sunday.

Mr. James Collins, of Wilmington, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. Ella Penington, of Smyrna, was in town visiting friends this week.

Rev. John W. Jones is attending Conference, which is being held in Seaford.

Miss Agnes Crowley was in Philadelphia Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Miss Lena Weber visited Mrs. J. K. Valliant, at Salsbury, Md., over the week-end.

Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Moore have returned from a visit at Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss Mary Pleasanton visited Mrs. Minnie M. Cochran of Philadelphia last week.

Mr. Albert H. Donovan was a Sunday guest of Mr. James H. Carpenter Sr. and family.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Naudain, of Wilmington, spent part of Sunday with his mother here.

Mr. Philip Vinyard, of Wilmington, spent Saturday and Sunday with his mother.

Mrs. John W. Jones and two daughters are guests of relatives in Wilmington.

Miss Anna Baker and friend, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. W. B. Kates.

Dr. and Mrs. Norman L. Beale and daughter Emma were Philadelphia visitors Monday.

Miss Helen McDowell was entertained over the week-end by Miss Frances Davis, of Laurel.

Mrs. E. A. Truitt had her mother, Mrs. Virginia Hayden, of Wilmington, for a visitor Sunday.

Mrs. L. C. Scott has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Margaret Darlington, in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Elwood Brown and daughter were in Wilmington visiting relatives part of last week.

Mrs. John S. Cronch has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. William Collins of Wilmington.

Mrs. W. B. Biggs and Miss Helen Biggs will go to Atlantic City, N. J., this week for a week's stay.

Mrs. Virginia Massey, of Wilmington, was entertained over Sunday by her son Mr. S. E. Massey and wife.

Miss Charlotte Pevely has returned to her home after a two weeks' visit with friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Bessie Anderson and nephew Mr. Charles Kelly will spend next week in New York City with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Hall, of Overbrook, Pa., were recent guests of Mr. Hall's mother, Mrs. M. A. Hall.

Dr. and Mrs. W. V. Messick and little son, of Smyrna, were recent visitors of his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Messick.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McDonagh had for guests recently, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Roberts and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, of Chester, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burchard and daughters, Misses Emma and Elsie, of Church Hill, Md., spent Sunday with his brother, Mr. David Burchard and family.

Mrs. Bertha Golder and children, of West Chester, Pa., paid her parents Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pyle a visit on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. G. W. Lockwood entertained part of this week her sisters Mrs. George Stephens and Miss Bessie Morton, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Howard A. Pool entertained Mrs. J. Allen Colby, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Richard T. Cann of Kirkwood at luncheon on Tuesday.

Rev. Charles A. Walker of Cranes Hill, N. J., preached in Forest Presbyterian Church on Sunday in the absence of Dr. Moore. Mr. Walker was a former pastor of St. Georges M. E. Church and has many friends in this neighborhood.

No matter what kind of Easter hat you have in mind, you can get it at Fogel and Burstan's.

Our Trimmed Millinery at \$3.50 to 7.50 includes style, size and color that will please you. Sport hats 98c to \$2.50. Children hats 50c to \$2.50. Fogel and Burstan.

Box Social at Woodland School

Woodland School, near Middletown, will give a box social Thursday night April 5. Proceeds for benefit of the School. All are welcome. Boxes will be greatly appreciated. Cake, ice cream and candy will be sold.

## PROSPERITY IN MIDDLETOWN

The last of the farm sales in this neighborhood took place last week, when George Hurd living near Odessa disposed of the stock and implements on a farm he had sold to Earle Pleasanton.

More sales took place this year than ever known before, and the prices ruled high, especially for good cattle, heavy horses and mules. It is estimated that within a radius of fifteen miles of Middletown the proceeds of farm sales within the past sixty days will amount to more than \$150,000. Richard L. Price, credit man for Jesse L. Shepherd, acted as inside clerk at the majority of the sales, and settled for more than \$100,000 worth of property.

The greater part of the stock and implements were bought by people living near. Julian G. Cleaver, a local stock dealer, probably bought more of the stock than any other one person, and he settled for more than \$25,000 worth of stock all of which has been resold.

The prosperity of this section is shown by the fact, that notwithstanding all the sales gave from ten to twelve months' credit, more than one-half of the amounts of all the sales have been settled in cash.

The local banks of Middletown and Odessa are now carrying more money on deposit than ever in their histories, with little or no local demand for loans. Between March 7, 1916, and March 5, 1917, the New Castle County National Bank of Odessa gained \$51,726.28, or from \$119,836.06 to \$171,562.34, about 43 per cent.

The Citizens National Bank of Middletown, in the same time, gained \$34,369.31, or from \$276,101.09 to \$310,470.40, about 34 per cent.

The greatest gain, in all probability, ever made in a country bank is that of the Peoples National of Middletown, which gained \$104,317.81, or from \$164,748.55 to \$329,066.36, or almost 100 per cent.

The total deposits of the three banks amounted on March 7, 1916, to \$560,686.50, and on March 5, 1917, to \$871,099.94, a gain of \$310,413.44, a gain for the three banks combined of more than 55 per cent in the year.

Easter is on the way and we are showing the advance styles in millinery today. L. M. MILES.

## OBITUARY

### MARK M. CLEAVER

After having been connected with the New Castle County Mutual Fire Insurance Company for 49 years, Mark M. Cleaver, 82 years old, one of the best known Wilmingtonians, died at his late home, 813 Jackson street, Saturday morning, after an illness lasting several weeks. Mr. Cleaver had been in poor health for a year but had been confined to his home only about seven weeks before his death.

Mr. Cleaver was president of the insurance company, having been elected to that position in 1899. He first became connected with the company in 1868, was made secretary and treasurer in 1879 and vice-president in 1897. He was also treasurer of the Wilmington and Brandywine Cemetery and a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Delaware and of the Wilmington Savings Fund Society. He was at one time connected with the old Farmers' Bank of New Castle and served as county treasurer sometime ago.

He was a member of the Temple Lodge A. F. and A. M., of that city.

He is survived by his wife and one son, Samuel G. Cleaver, and one daughter, Mrs. W. J. Fisher. He was a member of a large family, only one of whom, Mrs. Boulden, of Perryville, now survives.

Mrs. Cleaver was Miss Frances Eliason, daughter of the late John D. Eliason, of near Summit Bridge.

J. WILKINS COOCH

J. Wilkins Cooch, aged 76 years, a retired farmer and banker, head of the well known Cooch family, died at his home in Newark at 10.30 o'clock Monday morning after an illness of more than one year. Mr. Cooch has been prominent in the political and business life of the state for many years and was known by many Delawareans. He was in the Legislature as Senator in the session of 1878, and 1891 was Register of Wills for New Castle County and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1897. At the time of his death he was president of the Farmers Trust Company of Newark. Funeral services were held at his home Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment was at Welch Tract burying ground.

WILLIAM HARRINGTON

William Harrington, keeper of the Baker Range Light, near Port Penn was found by his wife in a dying condition in a wheat field between the light station and Port Penn Road, about 6 o'clock Saturday night. Mrs. Harrington summoned help from the neighborhood but before Mr. Harrington could be gotten into the house he had expired.

Mr. Harrington had been in ill health for sometime, and underwent an operation a short time ago. He is survived by his wife and two sons, James and Walter, neither of whom live at home.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

### IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

Robbins singing.

Gardeners cleaning up.

More rain this week.

Farmers are planting potatoes.

Apple growers are spraying trees.

Trim rose bushes now if you desire to have fine roses.

More than 70 per cent of the exports of Jamaica come to the United States.

Tomorrow will be Palm Sunday. Easter Sunday follows on April 8.

The despised back yard is suddenly blooming forth into an agricultural ideal.

Mrs. A. K. Hopkins entertained the U. T. C. Sewing circle at her home on Wednesday evening.

Spring has arrived. Winter is a thing of the past—in fact before long we may be wishing for a little cool weather for a change.

The most successful trapping season in several years is now drawing to a close. On account of the good prices which have prevailed for the pelts and meat, the trappers have been able to do well on the marches.

Pleasant Summit W. C. T. U. will hold the next meeting at Mrs. Jennie Benson's on Thursday afternoon, April 5, 1917. The entertainment committee will please furnish suitable music and recitations. A full attendance desired. Important business.

According to the annual financial statement of the town of Delaware City, for the year ending March 26, the total receipts are \$10,438.93, included in which were \$6,612.42 in taxes and \$104.50 in fines. The total assessment is \$674,574 and the rate 30 cents on the \$100.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office unclaimed at Middletown, Delaware, week ending March 22d, 1917, are: Mrs. Eliza Scott, Mrs. Kate Wright, Miss Mamie Morris, John Ransales and J. V. Merrick, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Merritt N. Willis entertained at dinner Tuesday evening, at their home near town, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Warren, near Mt. Pleasant, Mr. Robert A. Cochran and daughters and Miss Hattie Cochran.

The Town Commissioners of the town have had placed in the public square a traffic post around which all motorists are compelled to go, and the drive to the right ordinance will in the future be strictly enforced.

New Easter Suits and Coats, for Ladies, Misses and Children. You will save money on every garment you buy here. We realized that pieces were going skyrocketing, and bought accordingly. The result is the lowest prices, anywhere for such good Stylish up-to-date Merchandise. Fogel and Burstan.

### Boy Scouts Organized

At a meeting recently held in the offices of J. F. McWhorter and Son, the boys of Middletown organized a troop of Boy Scouts.

Rev. P. L. Donaghy consented to act as scoutmaster while C. P. Weber was unanimously elected assistant. The boys were then divided into two patrols; The Eagle Patrol with Claude Foursere as leader and Robert George as assistant, and the Panther Patrol with H. Dickson as leader and P. L. McWhorter as assistant. A. J. Johnson was elected scribe of the troop with H. Dickson as assistant. Robert George was elected treasurer. After having made arrangements for securing a charter, flags, a room and other necessities the troop adjourned. Several meetings since that time have been even better attended, and as great enthusiasm is shown in the work, it is thought that the troop will soon reach its maximum strength.

### Delegate to National Convention

Mrs. John B. Cleaver has been honored by being elected delegate from the State to the National Convention of the Parent-Teacher Association to be held next month in Washington, D. C.

The State President of the Association Mrs. Harrington will accompany Mrs. Cleaver. The Convention will continue for five days and Mrs. Cleaver anticipates a delightful trip.

### Mr. Lattomus Injured

John S. Lattomus, formerly druggist of Townsend, who now conducts a large farm near here, was seriously hurt Friday afternoon when his horse he was driving ran away. Mr. Lattomus was thrown out of his wagon and still unconscious at a late hour in the afternoon. His right shoulder blade severely is fractured besides other severe injuries. The horse was stopped by several men.

## ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, April 1st. Sixth Sunday in Lent (Palm Sunday)  
Service: 10:30 Sermon and Holy Communion,  
11:45, Sunday School session,  
7:30, Evening Prayer and Sermon.  
There will be no meetings of the Parish Societies during Holy Week.

### HOLY WEEK

Daily services except Saturday at 10:30 Maunday Thursday, Holy Communion 10:30.

Good Friday, Morning Prayer and Sermon 10:30.

The Passion Service 12 M. to 3:00

Service Wednesday evening: Evening Prayer and Sermon, by the Rev. A. E. Clay, Rector, Church of the Redemption, Philadelphia, Pa., and former Rector of St. Anne's.

### APRIL CALENDAR

April 1st. 6th Sunday in Lent, Palm Sunday.

" 5th, Maunday Thursday,

" 6th, Good Friday,

" 8th, Easter Day,

" 15th, 1st. Sunday after Easter

" 22nd, 2nd. " "

" 25th, St. Mark, Evangelist

" 29th, 3rd Sunday after Easter.

### PALM SUNDAY

"On the next day much people, that were come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, took branches of palm-trees, and went forth to meet Him, and cried Hosanna."

St. John, XII:12, 13.

Palm Sunday is the beginning of the Holy Week, in which our Savior suffered. Its name commemorates His entry into Jerusalem, when the multitude carried palmbranches, emblems of victory, in their hands, and the air was filled with shouts in His honor from the same voices that were so soon to cry: "Away with Him! Crucify Him!" They entered the holy city in triumph, and the children who marched in the procession chanted the Hosanna to His praise when they reached the temple.

The whole week is one of great solemnity, and the Church calls her children together day by day to hear the story of His Passion; that with more and more awe, reverence, and humiliation we may approach the final day when His great sorrow was crowned, and His great sacrifice completed.

### THE FLORAL DECORATION OF THE CHURCH FOR EASTER

Those who may desire to contribute Easter flowers are asked to have them delivered at the church on Saturday morning. Contributions of flowers household plants, palms ferns, etc., and offerings of money are acceptable.

Please notify members of the Chancel committee, or the Rector.

Notes: The service on Maunday Thursday will be of the nature of preparation for the Easter Communion.

Let us have a good attendance at the Good Friday services. If you cannot be present during the entire Three Hours spend part of the time at the service.

The usual working session of the



## CALLS HALT ON DEMOBILIZATION

War Department Suspends  
Muster-out Order.

ADDS 15,000 TO U. S. ARMY

President Shaping Vigorous Policy.  
Legislation For War Purposes  
Considered At Cabinet  
Meeting.

Washington.—Nearly 15,000 men were added Tuesday to the National Guard force available for Federal police duty by a War Department order suspending the muster-out of all guard organizations still in the Federal service. With the men called out during the last few days this gives the Government upward of 45,000 guardsmen for employment in their home States to protect industries and other property.

### Men Now In Camps.

Most of the men affected by the latest order are at their home mobilization camps preparing to return to civilian life after long stays on the Mexican border. They now will be held at their camps or armories for assignment as conditions require.

In all about 18,000 men are retained by the order, but several of the units already had been designated for Federal service.

With army, navy and industrial preparedness measures to meet German aggression going forward as rapidly as possible, President Wilson and his Cabinet took up consideration of further steps to follow the convening of Congress in extra session next Monday.

The President has not yet written the message he will deliver Tuesday or Wednesday, and is said to have reached no final conclusion as to just what recommendations to make. Because of possible changes in the situation, he is not expected to put the address in final shape until the last moment.

### For Vigorous Policy.

There is no doubt in the minds of Administration officials that whatever may be its details, the policy laid before Congress will be both vigorous and comprehensive. The general opinion after the Cabinet meeting apparently was that the program most likely to be followed by Congress would include a declaration that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany, an authorization for the President to use the armed forces of the nation to protect its rights, the granting of a large credit to the Government to carry out its policy, passage of censorship and espionage bills, and provision for the employment of additional Secret Service agents.

No final decision has been reached as to whether financial assistance should be given the Entente Allies, though a strong sentiment for such a step exists among Government officials. If this is done the Government probably will deal directly with the other Governments concerned and not through agents.

### Congress To Limit Work.

Measures growing out of the international situation and left over appropriation bills, will comprise almost the whole legislative program of the approaching extra session of Congress.

While leaders will not attempt to frame a definite program until after President Wilson's opening address, Senate Democratic leaders today expressed belief that the work of the extraordinary session would be confined to legislation which is essentially "extraordinary."

### NO ATTEMPT TO DESTROY SHIP.

American Liner Did Not Sight Any  
Submarine.

London (delayed by censor).—The St. Louis, the first passenger vessel carrying the American flag to cross the Atlantic since Germany's declaration of unrestricted submarine destruction, and the first armed American liner to enter a European port since the war began, arrived Monday morning. She carried a meager number of passengers—33 all told—but her holds were filled to capacity with non-contraband freight.

The St. Louis came through without interruption. No submarines were sighted, nor were there at any time any indications that German undersea boats were after the liner. If any of them saw the St. Louis they made no attempt to destroy her, but kept carefully away from the guns of the American ship.

### GUARD SENT TO NIAGARA FALLS.

New York Troops Will Protect Buffalo's Power Plants.

Albany, N. Y.—The request of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce that the power plants at Niagara Falls be guarded by National Guardsmen was granted by Governor Whitman. The request was made yesterday by a delegation from the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, which came here after rumors of plots against industrial plants were circulated.

### TO HAVE 500 CARS AT FRONT.

Americans Will Aid Four Sections To Field Ambulance.

Paris.—Four more sections of the American field ambulance will be offered to the French Army in April. Thus the organization will have more than 500 cars at the front.

### One Way To Make \$20.

Uniontown, Pa.—At least half a dozen merchants have accepted \$10 bills raised to \$20 by pasting of the figure "2" over the "1" in 10.

## Armies in Great Battle

The British and French troops have made additional important gains against the Germans on the line running from Arras to Soissons.

On the British center at several points Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's men have pushed forward appreciably nearer the St. Quentin-Cambrai road, occupying the villages of Longavesnes, Liermont and Equancourt, and in addition have recaptured the German position north of Beaumont-Les-Cambrai, which the Germans took from them in an attack Monday night.

The gains of the French were made in the region to the south of La Fere, where they drove the Germans completely out of the lower forest of Coucy and also captured the villages of Petit Barisis, Veruelli and Coucy-La-Ville, bringing the French line in this region to the western outskirts of the forest of St. Gobain and the upper forest of Coucy.

In the Soissons sector further progress was made north of Neuville-Sur-Margival and northeast of Leuilly.

The German War Office admits the capture by the British of the town of Roisel, about 11 miles northwest of St. Quentin, and the falling back of the German forces before the French at several points in the forest region south of La Fere, in order to avoid being outflanked.

Violent artillery fighting in the region of Verdun and at various points in Belgium, notably near Dixmude, Steenstraete and Het Sas, has been in progress.

On the Russian front the Russians have been forced to fall back before the Germans south of Baranovichi, according to a statement of the Petrograd War Office.

In this fighting Berlin claims that more than 300 Russians were made prisoners and four machine guns and seven mine throwers were captured. Russian attacks near Luts, in Volhynia, and in Galicia, were repulsed by the Teutonic Allies, says Berlin.

Apparently a renewal of fighting in Roumania is indicated by the German official communication, which says the Russians have been prevented from carrying out an attack south of the Trotus Valley.

In the Austro-Italian theatre, along the Julian front, the Austrians made an attack in force between Dosso Fatti and Frigidio and captured a section of Italian trenches on Hill 126. At all other places, however, the attack met with repulse, according to Rome.

About 400 yards of Teutonic Allied trenches have been captured by the French, near the Cervariga Crest, in Serbian Macedonia, together with some 100 prisoners. A Bulgarian attack in the Cerna River bend, in this region, was repulsed.

## NAVY NEEDS 26,456 MEN

Men Not To Be Required To Serve  
Out Usual Enlistment Term Of  
Four Years—Recruiting  
Force Enlarged.

Washington.—The Navy Department in a big drive to bring enlistments up to full strength and to fill the immediate need for men, dispatched orders to all recruiting stations to accept men for the Marine Corps as well as the reserve corps for term limited to the "present emergency." Men so recruited will be pressed into service with the understanding that they will receive full pay when the emergency ends and not be compelled to serve out the usual four years. To rush enlistments and broaden the campaign for new men, an additional force of 100 officers and 1,000 men may be detailed for recruiting purposes.

The total enlisted strength of the Navy is 61,089, it was shown by department reports. Figuring in the men whose term of enlistment will expire in the near future, the Navy now needs 26,456 men to bring the number up to the maximum allowed by the present law. When the present limit is reached the President will be asked to extend it to furnish plenty of additional men for every vessel and for duty on shore. When the special session convenes legislation is expected to be pressed making it easier for enlisted men to secure commissions. The Navy Department needs 995 officers now for immediate duty.

### BIDS ADIEU TO WEST INDIES.

Danish King Thanks Islanders For  
Their Loyalty.

London.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the King of Denmark has issued a proclamation of farewell to the people of the Danish West Indies. The King thanks the people for their loyalty in the past.

### BRITISH WILL GET APPAM.

Supreme Court Orders German Prize  
Returned To Former Owners.

Washington.—The Supreme Court Monday ordered a mandate issued immediately turning over the German prize steamer Appam, interned at Norfolk, and her cargo to British owners. The mandate was asked for by the owners. Several weeks ago the Court said Germany could not retain the steamer.

### Mexican General Caught.

El Paso, Texas.—Manuel Chao, a former Villa general, was taken into custody here by the police and held for investigation in connection with reports that recruiting for Villa had been carried on here.

### For Big Mineral Survey.

Washington.—A survey of the mineral resources of the Far East, including China and Siberia, will be undertaken immediately by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

## U. S. CANNOT TREAT WITH GERMANY

Lansing Rejects Proposal to  
Extend Agreements.

A SCATHING ARRAIGNMENT

Germany Again Arraigned By the  
United States For Its Flagrant  
Violation Of Treaty  
Obligations.

Washington.—Practically accusing Germany of regarding treaties as scraps of paper, the United States Government's note regarding reconstruction of the 1793 treaty informed Germany that further "engagements" would be useless.

The note, made public in full Monday, added that the Government is seriously considering whether or not Germany's "flagrant violations" had not abrogated the 1793, 1799 and 1828 treaties.

Secretary Lansing pointed out that what steps shall be taken should be determined that Germany, by her actions, has nullified the treaties, was something for the Senate to decide when it meets. The question of whether Germans in the United States shall be interned in the event of war and of whether German property shall be taken over by this Government are among the real problems which Congress must pass upon.

### Germany Bitterly Arraigned.

Germany again is bitterly arraigned for its flagrant violation of treaty obligations. Secretary Lansing, in permitting publication of the correspondence in which the State Department rejected the German protocol designed to give Germans the immunity conferred in the Prussian treaties of 1785, 1799 and 1828, threw the searchlight of publicity on German efforts to hold the United States to a one-sided agreement.

### Violated All Agreements.

The Secretary in this correspondence sent to the Swiss Minister, who represents German interests in the United States, declares flatly that Germany has consistently violated all of the provisions of this treaty, commencing with the sinking of the American schooner William P. Frye.

Secretary Lansing makes it plain that in his opinion the actual treaties themselves have been made inoperative by the German actions, although the correspondence itself simply rejects the proposed protocol. In connection with the treaty pledges, the Secretary says:

"I feel constrained, in view of the circumstances cited, to add that this Government is seriously considering whether or not the treaty of 1828 and the revived articles of the treaties of 1785 and 1799 have not been, in effect, abrogated by the German Government's flagrant violation of these provisions, for it would be manifestly unjust and inequitable to require one party to an agreement to observe its stipulations and permit the other to disregard them.

"It appears that the mutuality of understanding has been destroyed by the conduct of the German authorities."

### Teuton Methods Flayed.

Throughout the entire communication Secretary Lansing flays German methods. Referring to the fact that some diplomatic relations have been severed American citizens have been prevented from removing freely from Germany, the Secretary declares that this indicates that Germany proposes not to be bound by its obligation to grant that right.

### LATEST PEACE RUMOR.

A Bourse Report That Germany Has  
Offered Terms To Russia.

London.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says:

"According to a Berlin telegram received by the Amsterdam Bourse, Berlin is filled with rumors that Germany has offered a separate peace to Russia. The terms offered are said to be complete autonomy to Poland, the internationalization of Constantinople, the evacuation by Russia of Austrian territory and a Russian protectorate over Armenia."

### MARINE INSURANCE DOWN.

Rates Drop As U. S. Prepares Plans  
To Protect Ships.

New York.—Marine insurance rates on trans-Atlantic vessels have declined 1 or 2 points here since the Government announced its stand for the protection of American shipping.

### WAR MAY CLOSE HARVARD.

University Would Likely Be Made  
Training Camp.

Cambridge, Mass.—A semi-official announcement was made that in the event of war the college year at Harvard University probably would be terminated within a short time and the University plant turned into a military camp. The announcement was in the form of an editorial in the Harvard Crimson.

### VASSAR GIRLS READY.

1,120 Students At College Sign Up  
For War Service.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Announcement was made that Vassar College is in a state of "practical mobilization," with nearly all of its 1,120 girl students signed up for war service in the National League for Women's Service as Nurses, Wireless Operators and Clerks. Hospital classes of the American Red Cross are ready to be graduated at once. Sewing and knitting classes have been at work for months.

## BUILDING UP BIG ARMY AND NAVY

Preliminary Steps to the Mobiliz-  
ing of Millions.

ARMY SYSTEM REORGANIZED

Two New Departments Created In At-  
lantic Coast Region—National  
Guardsmen To Police  
Coast Points.

Washington.—President Wilson took steps Sunday to place the nation on a war footing.

By executive order he directed that the navy be recruited without delay to its full authorized war strength of 87,000 enlisted men. Taken in connection with emergency naval construction already ordered, this means that the President has exercised the full limit of his legal powers as Commander-in-Chief to prepare the navy for war.

For the army, the President directed that two new military departments be created in the Atlantic Coast region. The order means that the task of organizing whatever army Congress may authorize will be divided among six departmental commanders, instead of four, in the interests of speed and efficiency in mobilization.

### State Troops Called Back.

The third step was to assume as a national duty the task of protecting American industries from domestic disorders in the event of hostilities. For this purpose 11 full infantry regiments, two separate battalions and one separate company of National Guard were called back into the Federal service to act as national police in important districts. Supplementing these troops, a regiment of Pennsylvania guards and two companies of Georgia infantry, en route home from the border for muster out, were ordered retained in the Federal service.

The President's orders were made known in terse official statements issued by both departments. No explanation accompanied them except the statement that reorganization of the military departments, effective May 1, was designed to facilitate decentralization of command.

### Official Statements Issued.

Following is the executive order bringing the navy up to war strength: "By virtue of the authority vested in the President by the act of Congress approved August 29, 1916, entitled 'An Act making Appropriations for the naval services for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes' it is hereby directed that the authorized enlisted strength of the navy be increased to 87,000 men.

### "WOODROW WILSON."

The navy must enroll immediately approximately 26,000 men to reach the required strength. Secretary Daniels supplemented it tonight with personal telegrams to newspaper editors all over the country urging them to aid the department in every way in their power to obtain the men.

### U. S. MEN OUT OF SANTIAGO.

Cubans Give Assurances Of Ability To  
Keep Order.

Santiago De Cuba.—Relying on assurances of the ability of the Cubans to maintain order, the American commander withdrew Sunday the last men of the force landed two weeks ago. The city is quiet, although skirmishes in the outskirts are not infrequent.

Col. Aurelio Havia, the Minister of the Interior, now is here supervising the situation. The number of Cuban troops has been largely increased and it is announced that a vigorous campaign against the rebels will be inaugurated immediately. The rebels are continuing their campaign of destruction, but there are no indications that they are in a position to make formidable resistance.

The new Government in the city has made many arrests of persons connected with the former regime.

### MORE CHASER BIDS.

Navy Department Plans To Open  
Offers On Wednesday.

Washington.—Cutting down delay by days and hours, the Navy Department announced it would endeavor to open bids for a number of new submarine chasers on Wednesday instead of next Saturday.

### Only Waited 12 Years.

Pittsburgh.—After waiting for more than 12 years for her fiancé to marry her, Edith Loretto Osborn filed suit in the Common Pleas Court for \$50,000 heart balm from Harry Fritz Randolph.

### Guatemala City.

Guatemala City.—The Guatemalan Government has handed to the German Minister a protest against the recent German note on submarine warfare.

### Mexican Minister Resigns.

Mexico City.—The resignation of Candido Aguilar as Foreign Minister was accepted by President Carranza. Senor Aguilar will run for Governor of Vera Cruz.

### Would Build Chaser.

Sacramento, Cal.—A movement was initiated at a banquet here to Congressman Chas. F. Curry to collect a fund of \$250,000 for the building of a submarine chaser for the United States.

### Pittsburgh College To Aid.

Pittsburgh.—All available resources of the University of Pittsburgh that may be needed have been placed at the disposal of the United States Government.

## SPY INSURANCE FOR THE NATION

Dragnet Spread From the Atlan-  
tic to the Pacific.

SUSPECTS TO BE GATHERED

Plans Under Way For the Construc-  
tion Of Internment Camps In  
Various Parts Of the  
Country.

Washington.—Every channel of government activity is working under pressure to provide "spy insurance" for the nation in the event of war with Germany. An army of secret service men and agents of the Department of Justice, spreading a dragnet from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to the Mexican border, have under surveillance thousands of "spy suspects" and German sympathizers. A declaration of war between the United States and Germany, it was learned will be followed immediately by wholesale arrests and internments.

Among the thousands under surveillance are a vast number of German reservists caught in the United States at the outbreak of the European War and unable to get back to the German Army. Every reservist has been listed by the secret service, after a vast amount of labor, and a war declaration would be the signal for their immediate apprehension and internment. Plans are under way for several great internment camps in various parts of the country where the German aliens will be placed under guard.

In addition to these reservists, the secret service agents have under surveillance a vast number of naturalized Germans, whose activities during the recent crisis have brought them under suspicion. Many of these are wealthy and influential men in communities throughout the country. As an example of this class of suspects, it was learned that a secret service guard has been installed about the home, and business establishment of a millionaire German-American in Washington. While the secret agents declined to make any announcement as to what charge they were prepared to make against the millionaire, it was learned that a powerful wireless plant surmounting the millionaire's place of business had aroused suspicion, and that for month a secret service man had been in the millionaire's employ.

The President and his advisers have decided on a vigorous campaign to eliminate all disloyalty from the Army, the Navy and the executive branches of the government, and the secret service agents have been ordered to investigate the sympathies of all responsible officials. Congress will probably be asked to enact legislation barring from the military and naval service all but real American citizens. Representative Griffin, of New York, has already begun a movement looking toward this end.

### TRAIL OF DEAD BEHIND STORM.

Twenty-five To Fifty People Killed.  
Over 100 Hurt.

New Albany, Ind.—Between 25 and 50 persons were killed and probably 100 or more injured by a storm which swept over New Albany, demolishing scores of residences and several industrial plants.

Twenty-five bodies are known to have been recovered, and it is expected this number will be materially increased when all the debris of wrecked buildings has been cleared away.

The lighting system for the residence section of the city was put out of commission by the storm, and the work of rescue is proceeding slowly and with difficulty.

In addition to the bodies taken to undertakers establishments there were reports of others that were taken to private homes.

### READY TO AID RUSSIA.

American Committee Sends Message  
To Premier Milukoff.

New York.—The American Committee for Russian Relief sent a cable message to Foreign Minister Milukoff, of Russia, announcing that it was anxious to give any assistance required for the relief of distress in Russia and asking for instructions by cable.

### BILLY SUNDAY WILL AID.

To Turn Tabernacle Into Recruiting  
Station In Event Of War.

Buffalo, N. Y.—If there's war, Billy Sunday will turn his New York City tabernacle into a recruiting station. "I'd be a poor mutt of a pacifist if I didn't," he said.

### PRISON FOR GERMAN PLOT.

Sander and Wunnenberg Get Two  
Years and Are Fined \$2,500.

New York.—Albert O. Sander and Charles N. Wunnenberg, who pleaded guilty to a charge of having sent spies to England from this country to gather information for the German military authorities, were sentenced to serve two years in the Federal prison at Atlanta and to pay a fine of \$2,500 each.

### CHAMPIONS LITTLE NATIONS.

Illinois House Wants War Declared  
On This Ground.

Springfield, Ill.—The Illinois House of Representatives adopted a joint resolution urging that if the United States enter the European war, it enter in the cause of smaller nations and liberty. The resolution will go to the Senate for concurrence. It endorses the plea in behalf of smaller nations made by President Wilson in his address to the Senate January 22 last.

## STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All  
Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Company H, First Maryland Infan-  
try, of Westminster, has been ordered  
on bridge guard duty at Havre de  
Grace.

William R. Hopcraft, 28 years old, son of John Hopcraft, Cumberland, was drowned in Evitts creek, about three miles east of Cumberland while with a hiking party after watercress.

James Hamilton, a farmer near Shucks Corner, four miles from Belair, committed suicide by hanging himself from an apple tree. He was found by his wife when she returned from church. No cause is given for his act.

The Cumberland Chamber of Commerce announced that the Baltimore Bargain House will shortly erect a branch factory in Cumberland, to employ 500 operatives, and to be used for the manufacture of men's and women's wearing apparel.

Congressman-elect Frederick N. Zihlman has been notified by Governor Harrington that his resignation as State Senator for Allegany county had been accepted. The Governor in his letter wished Mr. Zihlman success during his tenure in the lower house of Congress.

Miss Jenna May McCauley, youngest daughter of former Postmaster Daniel H. McCauley, of Childs, died at the home of her brother, Dr. Daniel McCauley, at Laurel, Mont., from injuries sustained by falling down stairs. Miss McCauley went West about nine months ago, shortly after the death of her mother.

Efforts by packers to persuade farmers in Queen Anne's county to accept 22 cents a basket for tomatoes have come to naught. Members of the Queen Anne's Tomato Growers' Association have flatly refused to consider any price less than 25 cents a basket, or \$15 a ton, which is being paid by packers on the Delmarva Peninsula.

An unidentified woman stepped in front of a Baltimore and Ohio train at Riverdale, on the Washington Branch, and was killed instantly. There was nothing on her body to identify her, and it is believed that she had thus planned suicide. She was about 30 years of age and well-dressed.

William L. La Follette, Republican member of the House of Representatives from Washington and a cousin of United States Senator Robert La Follette, of Wisconsin, has purchased three tracts of land in Somerset county aggregating 1,000 acres. The farms are located about five miles from this town.

The brief of the city of Cumberland, which is making a campaign to secure the location of the \$11,000,000 naval armor plant, has been filed with the Naval Board. It embodies exhaustive reasons why the plant should be located there. The brief is based on an exhaustive survey made by the industrial department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

William L. Kerfoot, aged 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kerfoot, of Hagerstown, died at the Washington County Hospital from injuries received when a Norfolk and Western Railway engine was sideswiped by several box cars in the south yards, Hagerstown. Kerfoot, who was fireman on the engine, was scalded by escaping steam. He leaves his widow and parents.

Miss Addie S. Jones, Charlottesville, Va., has been appointed home demonstration worker for Washington county and will assume the duties of the office April 1. She is a graduate of the Domestic Science Department of the University of Virginia and of the School of Household Science and Arts, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y. She has had six years' experience teaching in graded schools in Virginia.

Chief Judge Patterson and Associate Judges Stanford and Jones met at Salisbury and organized a Juvenile Court. Judge Stanford was designated Juvenile Court judge, and Clarence D. Perry, one of the present deputy Circuit Court clerks, Juvenile Court will begin April 1. It will look after all cases involving criminal acts committed by minors and delinquent and dependent children.

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Years and Are Fined \$2,500.

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## WAR CENSUS IS ORDERED

Governor O. K.'s Blanks—All  
Males 18 to 45 Affected.

Every Fit Citizen Subject To Draft  
Lists, To Be Prepared Imme-  
diately For Use If  
Need Comes.

Maryland's military census will begin this week.

After a conference of several hours Friday, at the Merchants' Club, with his committee on preparedness and survey, Governor Harrington decided to take the census and approved the forms submitted by Attorney-General Ritchie for gathering the statistics.

### All Subject To Draft.

The census means that the name and the vital facts concerning every able-bodied man in the State, white and black, will be on file with the State authorities. It also means that, should the need arise, every able-bodied man may be drafted into the military service of the country.



## The Middletown Transcript

Published Every Saturday morning

—AT—

Middletown, New Castle Co., Delaware

—BY—

The Middletown Transcript Co.

(INCORPORATED)

LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO 37

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MARCH 31, 1917

## YES OR NO.

Mr. C. E. E. Ussher is the passenger traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific railway, the longest railroad in the world. He could not help being loaded with experience, for his activities extend across the continent and over two oceans.

The other day I asked him to say a few words before one of my business classes. He made the shortest speech of the year—just sixty words—and every one of them weighed a ton. He said:

"Young ladies are popularly supposed to be concerned chiefly with the words 'Yes' and 'No'; but, judging by my forty years' experience, you, who will be stenographers, are chiefly concerned with the word 'Not.' If it be omitted, and the stenographer makes one say 'I am willing,' when he really said 'I am not willing,' great trouble results."

Millions of dollars have been lost because a telegraph operator wired a stock broker to buy, when the message read not to buy.

Even more millions of dollars have been sidetracked because some stenographer wrote "I will," instead of "I will not," and her employer signed the letter without reading it—careless of him, of course—with a resultant tremendous loss.

The moral world, as well as the business world, swings on "Yes" and "No." "I will" and "I will not."

Saying "yes" at the right time may stand for success, and saying "No" at the wrong time may encourage failure.

"I will do it" may be the phrase which carries you into prominence, and "I will not do it" may save your money and your reputation.

If you are a stenographer, learn the use of "yes" and "no." "I will" and "I will not," and never write them into a letter, or repeat them, unless you are sure that you understood your employer aright; and then, if you are certain that you did, but have a suspicion that what he said was not what he meant, be careful.

The clerks who rise from the ranks are those who do not follow directions blindly. They understand the why, and when they write out what is told them, or speak the words which they have been ordered to deliver, they have back of them the certainty that they are following directions, and the further guaranty, due to their judgment, that what their employer said he meant to say.

First of all be accurate. In taking shorthand notes, use the utmost care. In delivering messages, use the utmost care. In carrying out the most important orders, in carrying out the least important orders, use the utmost care. And with that care, employ your brains.

Think! If a note, if a message, if an order, seems strange to you, think it over quietly. If it still seems strange after you have given it thought, if you can see no reason for it, go to the one who is responsible for it and ask the why, or at least be assured that you have made no mistake. No man wants an employee who does not think, nor does he want one who will follow orders blindly. He is not infallible. Some day he may make a mistake, and he will then appreciate—perhaps substantially—the clerk who thinks, and shows that he thinks.

## Rainfall in Hawaii.

The rainfall on the island of Hawaii varies greatly, ranging from the enormous downpour of 353 inches a year in the upper Waipio valley to 20 inches a year on the northeast coast between Hilo and Kohala. The Waipio surface streams on the island are found along the northeast coast between Hilo and Kohala. The only river, according to the United States geological survey, is the largest stream on the island, and has been partly developed for irrigation. At Kapoho, on the east point of the island, warm water flows from seams in the rocks. These "warm springs" flow into a pool about 100 feet long, 25 feet wide and 20 feet deep. The pool is entirely surrounded by rocks and its color varies in shade from a beautiful blue to violet. Wala-pole, or Green lake, is a body of fresh water in the pit of an old crater near Kapoho. This lake covers an area of about five acres and is fed by springs below the surface. A pumping plant takes water from this lake for domestic use and for irrigation.

Birds That Have Their Own Way. The ways of birds are hard to understand. For years the Canadian authorities have been trying in vain to introduce the American quail, or bobwhite, into British Columbia. Last year a few pairs, perhaps half a dozen, migrated of their own accord from the state of Washington into the province, and have survived and bred there, and now bid fair to multiply rapidly. On the other hand, the willow grouse, which used to be very plentiful in that region, have almost wholly disappeared.—Youth's Companion.

Statisticians who figure that woman holds the balance of power are the scorn of the married man who knows that she holds it all.

Doctors advise that to be healthy one should drink lots of water. But not as chasers, we presume.

Many modern arguments are as crowded as an old day rail fence.

[Continued from first page]

## TRIUMPHANT HOPES

the world began, to realize the answer to His mediatorial prayer in my behalf, given in St. John's Gospel, Chapter 17. O, that will be splendid. This word of my testimony, graciously given me of God, I declare in humility and lowliness to His glory, to Whom be praise and power and dominion forever. Upon you every one, beloved brethren of the Conference, my heart entreats apostolic benediction; "may the God of peace that brought again from the dead, our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work, to do His will, working in you that which is well pleasing to His sight, through Jesus Christ, to Whom be glory forever and ever. Amen!

These triumphant words from our heroic comrade, wounded on the battlefield, should inspire every Christian soldier to nobler endeavor. Such a victory while facing the grim monster, pays a thousand fold for "fighting the good fight." The flag of the Cross placed in the hands of Dr. Izer fifty years ago, he has triumphantly borne aloft. In Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, California, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and other cities encircling the Continent with the light and glory of the sacred emblem. Now that the war is over with him, like a true veteran, he returns the colors, unsullied by defeat, and receives his honorable discharge from the active ranks. While he is waiting for the encampment on the level plains of heaven, he hears the Master saying, "Come, ye blessed of My Father, come up higher; be at home with Me, Rest from your labors." Our army of the living God is saying to the victor, "Farewell!" while the archer the farther shore cries "All hail!" Truly, death is swallowed up in victory; it is only another glorious birth for the Christian believer. Christian conquerors in the crisis of dissolution, hallelujah!

It was the privilege of the writer to become Dr. Izer's successor to the pastorate of Grace Church, Portland, Oregon. Meeting him there, I learned to love him always. As introductory to my first sermon to that people, I said, "I come to you in the order of Methodism, to take up the work of one of the ablest, most effective pastors of our church. I trust there will be no break in the thread, no serious change in the plans marked out by your former pastor."

"In Eastern countries, the tapestry weavers of times are unable to complete the beautiful pieces of workmanship, and, as one dies, another picks up the thread, weaving on after the original design. So I trust I can pick up the threads dropped by the fingers of Dr. Izer, and weave on after the beautiful pattern given by the Divine designer, weaving in the Rose of Sharon, Christ the Redeemer, and the Lily of the Valley, Christ the Resurrection; weaving out interpenetration and weaving in sobriety; weaving out sin, weaving in holiness, until the world becomes like our glorious pattern, Christ Jesus."

Dr. Izer has again dropped the threads of his wonderful weaving as a worker for the Master; others are entering into his labors, weaving on to completion the vast mosaic of colors to adorn the galleries of immortality. Thus the mighty fabric will be perfected; here we only see the dull, wrong side, but when the masterpiece of the world's salvation is finished, what perfection of beauty will appear forever and ever. The dark background of pain which our beloved Dr. Izer is now weaving will make the gorgeous flowers of love, joy, peace and holiness stand forth in brighter splendor in richer beauty.

What is the cause of the smile now lighting up the face that otherwise would express only anguish. He is thinking of the future and light from the face of his Redeemer illuminates the valley and when death finally kisses his hand and leads him through, it will be infinitely more glorious than his eloquent men could possibly portray. There he will meet the Conqueror of death and be lead through the gates of life into the wider realms and holier possibilities of the never ending Home of the Soul.

The Christian world is a vast procession, not a chain gang of prisoners, bound for Siberian wilds and desert wastes, but a host of joyous, singing pilgrims, marching through Immanuel's land to fairer worlds on high. Often we follow each other rapidly over the river. It is said that in about two weeks after Bishop Jones' wife joined the redeemed, her husband closed the shutters of the house, locked the door, stepped into the chariot and was soon by her side again. Recently, Dr. W. S. Harrington, former District Superintendent in Oregon and Washington, passed to his eternal home; Rev. W. H. Reese, pastor in Seattle, gave the funeral eulogy. In closing, he said: "Farewell, dear brother, for a little while. Watch for us at the gate." The speaker did not think that the little while would be only a few days, but it was so. In a week's time they met at the gate. In this Wilmington Conference, Dr. T. A. H. O'Brien, District Superintendent, was called suddenly to his reward. Dr. T. E. Martindale gave a most beautiful address at the funeral and was appointed by the Bishop as successor to Dr. O'Brien on the Salisbury District, but he only remained the little while when he, too, was called to join the friend he had loved and eulogized.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS

DENTIST

MIDDLETOWN

DEL.

(Office of the late Dr. Stiles)



Top-Dressing Tobacco, Between the Rows. Where Large Quantities of Fertilizer Are Used on a Crop It is Much Better to Put Part on at the Time of Planting and Then to Distribute the Remainder as a Top-Dressing Later On.

## INCREASING POTATO PROFITS

**MORE POTATOES TO BE PLANTED.** In view of the present extraordinary prices for potatoes, fields will probably be planted to this crop this year where they were never grown before.

Intensive methods make it possible to grow crops yielding from 250 to 400 bushels per acre and to decrease the cost of raising each bushel. The big expense in potato-growing comes in the preparation of the land and the attention given the crop throughout the season. But it costs no more to prepare ground, cultivate, and spray a 300-bushel crop than it does a 150-bushel crop. Harvesting will cost more, but the big overhead expenses are practically the same. Obviously the thing to do is to insure larger yields by supplying an abundance of available plant food that will give the crop a good start and force it to early maturity.

**Preparing for Potatoes.** It is best to avoid planting potatoes on soil to which large quantities of stable manure, lime or ashes have been recently applied. Stable manure and ashes supply plantfood constituents which are used by the potato but both manure and lime produce a condition in the soil which favors the growth of potato scab. When lime and manure are to be used on ground planned for potatoes later, manage the rotation in such a way that this treatment will follow rather than precede the potato crop. The seed bed should be worked down mellow by continued disking and harrowing. If the ground is too compact, the growing tubers find difficulty in pushing out into the soil, and as a consequence will be pressed out of shape.

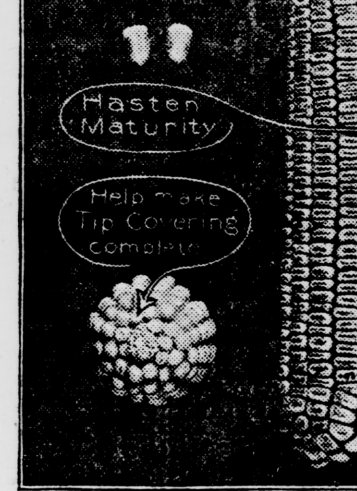
**Organic Matter Needed.** The plantfood of the potato is most profitably supplied by turning under green manures, supplemented by fertilizers. The potato takes up a fairly large amount of nitrogen, a moderate amount of phosphoric acid and a large supply of potash; hence, a fertilizer supplying 3 to 5 per cent ammonia, 8 to 8 per cent phosphoric acid and 5 to 8 per cent potash is about right for loam soils. On sandy soils use more ammonia, on clay use more phosphoric acid and less potash, and on muck use 1 per cent of ammonia, 10 to 12 per cent phosphoric acid, and 8 to 10 per cent potash when the latter can be obtained.

**How to Apply Fertilizer.** At least one-half of the ammonia of the complete fertilizer used should be in quickly available form in order to give the young potatoes an early, vigorous start. The other half should be in more slowly available form so as to furnish a continuous supply as it is needed by the growing crop. The phosphoric acid should be readily available.

able so that, when the time comes for the setting and filling of the potatoes, there may be as large a number of potatoes as possible, and the potatoes may ripen uniformly. In applying the fertilizer, it has been found that quantities varying from 800 to 1,500 pounds per acre have given excellent results. In Maine, where about 250,000 bushels are produced annually, the application of fertilizer on the good soil of that state varies from 1,000 to 2,400 pounds per acre.

**Fertilizers Increase Yield and Quality.** Apply fertilizer in the row up to the capacity of the fertilizer attachment of the planter. Any amount in excess of this should be drilled in with a wheat drill before planting, or applied with a lime and fertilizer distributor and well mixed with the soil. This distributes the plantfood throughout the soil where the tiny potato roots may find it early in their growth. The tubers form on separate roots which cluster under the plant, while the feeding roots stretch off into the soil in search of available plantfood. Contrary to common belief, the general distribution of fertilizer between the rows of potatoes does not tend to spread the growing tubers, but tends to provide a better distribution of food for the growing plants.

Regardless of how much time and care is given to planting and cultivation, big profitable crops cannot be grown unless there is present a sufficient supply of quickly available plantfood. HENRY C. BELL.



A Picture That Teaches Its Own Lesson.

## The TRANSCRIPT

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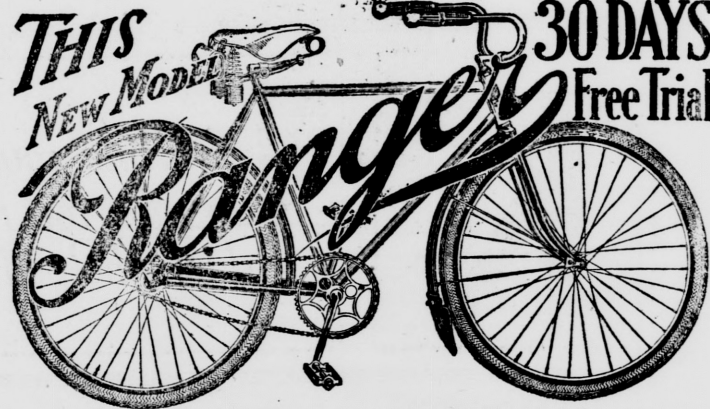
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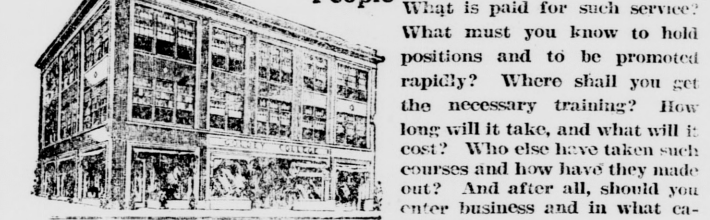
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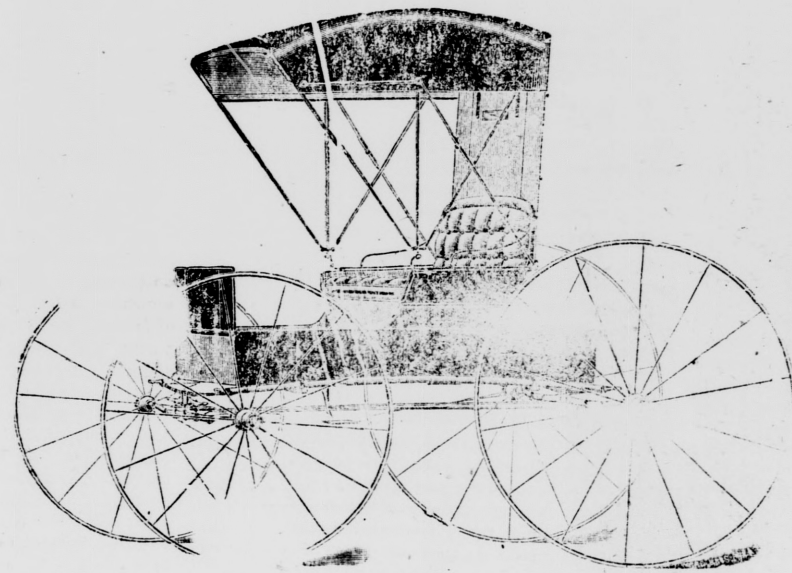
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MIDDLETOWN DELAWARE



## STATE AND PENINSULA

The Red Cross Society of Lewes has a membership of seventy-two.

Gifts for the Asbury Methodist Church endowment fund, in Wilmington, now total \$2040.61.

The dairymen of Milford and vicinity talk of raising the price of milk to ten cents per quart.

Hebrew Charity Association, Wilmington, spent \$4,000 in caring for the needy during the past year.

Rev. Billy Sunday will start his campaign in New York on Easter Sunday and remain there three months.

Charles Benheim, of the Federal Department of Labor, is in Wilmington investigating the machinists' strike.

Dover's Peoples Building & Loan Association has elected Eldad L. Clarke, president and Cecil C. Fulton, secretary.

Colonel Grantly P. Postles, of Wilmington, has tendered his services to the War Department in the event of war.

Fishermen of Seaford spread their nets in the Nanticoke river in search for herring. One fisherman caught 200 herring.

On account of the scarcity of houses in Chesapeake City, the Southern Transportation Company will build 25 for its workmen.

It is understood that three prominent men of Seaford are making plans to build a large opera house during the coming spring.

A troop of Boy Scouts have been organized at Laurel, with about twenty members, the Rev. C. T. Pfeiffer being scoutmaster.

The Kent County W. C. T. U. convention was set for May 3, at Magnolia, at a meeting of the executive committee, at Wyoming.

The will of the late Dr. Joseph W. Marsh, filed in Georgetown, disposes of about \$50,000 among more than 25 relatives and friends.

The National Society, Colonial Dames of Delaware, has appointed a committee to work for the navy in connection with the Red Cross Society.

The Delaware Leader, Laurel, formerly owned by Sirman J. Arvil, has been purchased by Edwin C. Totten, will issue an eight page weekly.

The duPont Powder Company has filed plans with Building Inspector, Preston, in Wilmington, for the \$50,000 addition to be made to its office building.

Rev. J. Howard Gray, pastor of the First Methodist Church, in Wilmington, was presented with a purse of \$200 in gold by the members of the church.

According to rumors, Cedar Beach, five miles east of Ziford, has been selected by the U. S. Government as a site for Delaware Bay fortifications.

While Second Assistant Fire Chief Donohoe, of Wilmington, was responding to an alarm, in Wilmington, his automobile burst into flames and was badly damaged.

As the Lincoln Highway has a length of 21 miles in Delaware, the \$500,000 provided by the Legislature for its improvement means that about \$23,000 a mile can be spent on it.

Rachel Johnson, James Cann and James Mason, negroes, are under arrest in Wilmington on charges of violating the cocaine law, the police claiming they found a quantity of the drug in their possession.

Eight students, chiefly men who have returned from the Mexican border, have entered Delaware College for a second term, making a total enrollment for the year of 229, the highest attendance in the history of the college.

Within the next six months test wells will be driven in Kent county soil to see if oil or gas lurks far beneath the surface. Should oil be discovered in Delaware, it will be the greatest industry yet produced by the little Diamond State.

When the Delaware College Mandolin Club was greeted by a large audience at the New Century Club Saturday night in order that Thomas R. Wilson, Jr., might hear the concert his room in the Delaware Hospital was connected by telephone with the hall.

It is planned to make the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the founding of Dover a State affair, and already the various committees are arranging for an elaborate pageant and other ceremonies for the event, which will take place in May.

Dr. W. R. Messick, of Lewes, the present cemetery inspector, is an applicant for reappointment, and it is said 96 of the 102 canners in the State have signed a petition asking his reappointment by Governor Townsend. Thomas Jefferson, of Smyrna, is also an applicant for the position.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has announced that its expenses will be increased a total of \$18,000,000 annually for the whole system in granting the men the pay stipulated in the Adamson act, just declared constitutional by the U. S. Supreme Court. Of this sum, \$12,000,000 would be borne by the lines east of Pittsburgh.

Governor Harrington, of Maryland, Wednesday night ordered out two companies of the First Regiment, Maryland National Guard, to guard the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroad bridges over the Susquehanna river at Harve de Grace. All the north and south traffic of these two roads passes over these bridges.

Barle D. Wiley, the new State Librarian, has assumed charge of the State House as custodian.

Chestertown Junior Mechanics have presented a handsome American flag to Still Pond public school.

The Chestertown Bottling Plant, operated by Messrs. Herman and Edward Blackway, will open shortly for the season.

Dr. George S. Counts will be director of the summer school at Delaware College, and Professor Mary E. Rich, dean of women.

Under the will of Edward Cathers, late of Port Deposit, who died in Elkton Hospital, his \$8000 estate is bequeathed to his sister.

William Hitchens, 10 years in the light ship service near Lewes, has resigned to become chief engineer of the fishing steamer Gallud.

Thomas Lodge, a member of the Junior class of the Dover High School, has been awarded the \$25 prize by the State W. C. T. U. for the best essay on "Temperance."

The Road Engineer of Kent county Maryland, Mr. Gault Applecast, has secured a position with the government at a good salary. He is expecting his commission at any time.

A branch office will be opened at Kennedysville by the Chestertown Bank of Maryland. The branch will be in the office of Shafer, Redmile & Co., with Miss Emma Shafer as cashier in charge.

The weather vane on New Castle county's old Court House at Wilmington was removed this week by Joseph Jenkins, who took it to Georgetown and put it on the Sussex county Court House.

The Kent Mutual Fire Insurance Co., has paid out to policy holders who have cancelled their policies \$109,000 since 1894. Most of these holders reinsured. This company has an enviable reputation for careful management.

Mayor A. B. Vague, chairman of the Dover Pageant Committee, has named the following as a committee on publicity: Mrs. Annie E. Watson, Mrs. Henry Ridgely, Herman C. Taylor, George T. Maxwell and John D. Hawkins.

Race-track gambling in Maryland faces a serious menace in the organization of the Maryland Anti-Race Track Gambling Association at a well-attended meeting in Baltimore, for the purpose of combating that form of sport in the State.

Matthew D. Murphy Tuesday completed six years of service as a Wilmington Street and Sewer Director, and is spoken of as the successor of the officers of that branch of the city government was presented with a gold watch suitably inscribed.

A canning club, under the direction of Miss Jefferson of the Women's College of Delaware, has been organized at Redden with the following officers: President, Mrs. R. C. Hill; vice-president, Mrs. James West; secretary and treasurer, Miss Mabel V. Hinman.

Rev. E. L. Hoffecker, D. D., superintendent of the Wilmington City Missions, one of the most prominent ministers of the Wilmington conference, it is said, will retire from active ministry at the close of the present conference year, for the purpose of taking a season of rest and recreation.

At the Newark election to be held on Monday, April 9, a mayor and three members of Council will be elected. Mayor Joseph H. Hossinger, who is closing his sixth year as mayor, recently was named a director and treasurer of the Farm Loan Bank at Baltimore, and he says his new duties will prevent him being a candidate for re-election but he is being urged to have his name used.

He recently resigned as a member and secretary of the board of directors of the Farmer's Trust Company.

ARMY CHEWING GUM. According to very remarkable figures just published, the English have suddenly become a nation of gum chewers, and the leading manufacturers are able to claim that within six months they have increased their monthly sales from 3,000,000 to 20,000,000 bars. It has been suggested that the habit has been introduced by the Canadian soldiers, who of course share the American's fondness for chewing gum, but we are assured that they have had nothing to do with it. The spread of the habit is purely a triumph of natural weakness and advertising, says Manchester Guardian. The most enthusiastic adherents, a good word, are said to be not women clerks, but soldiers and munition workers, with the navy a fair third. It seems that for the past years chewing gum has been sold at army and navy canteens, but it was not until this last great advance that it was issued as an army ration. The soldiers' theory is that it steadies his nerves to have something to chew on, and it certainly keeps his otherwise parched throat moist in times of stress. There is a story of a wounded man kept alive for five days by the saliva-inducing gum, and a good yarn about a flying man who used his wad to plug a bullet hole in his petrol tank, not an advertised use. London retailers tell me that for years they have had a steady sale among English people of all classes, chiefly men, and that the demand has increased greatly this year, but they do not think our civilians have as yet become slaves to the habit.

## DELAWARE COLLEGE

STUDENT COUNCIL TO GIVE DANCE. On the evening of Friday, March 30th, the Student Council of Delaware College will hold its second informal dance of the college year in the gymnasium. Dancing will begin promptly at 8 o'clock and will extend to 12.

DRAMATIC CLUB TO PRESENT PLAYS. On Friday evening, May 11th, the Dramatic Club of Delaware College will give two one act plays, "Honor" and "The Green Coat," in the Newark Opera House. The Mandolin Club will render a musical program on the same evening.

OLD MANUSCRIPTS PRESENTED. Mr. E. N. Vailandigham, of Chestnut Hill, Mass., and formerly a Professor in Delaware College, has presented to the Department of History at Delaware College a number of interesting works on local subjects. The list is as follows:

(1) Irving Spence, History of the Presbyterian Church in America, Philadelphia, 1838. (2) Edward Neill, Terra Marica, or Threads of Maryland Colonial History, Philadelphia, 1867. (3) Papers of the New Castle Common, New Castle, 1893. (4) Ideal New Castle. A compilation prepared under the auspices of the Commercial Club by G. A. Wolf. Illustrated, 1899. (5) William H. Purcell, Anniversary Address before the Delta Phi Literary Society, 1858. (6) Delaware College Catalogue, 1855-6, with addenda giving Newark Academy Catalogue. (7) Also an M. S. letter from Professor W. P. Trent, of Columbia University, giving the result of his investigations touching the legend that a niece of Daniel Defoe came to Philadelphia as a "redeemer" and became the ancestress of several well-known families in Cecil County, Md. This story is circumstantially told in Johnston's History of Cecil County.

MEETING OF THE ENGINEER'S SOCIETY. An intensely interesting meeting of the Engineers' Society was held last Tuesday evening. Clinton Todd was the first speaker. He described the development of the automobile from the early horseless carriages in England to the present handsome and powerful cars.

TENNIS SCHEDULE ANNOUNCED. Manager R. H. Pepper, of the Delaware College tennis team, has announced this year's tennis schedule. Tennis became a minor sport at Delaware last year and this year's team should make a creditable showing. The schedule is as follows:

April 28—St. John's at Annapolis, Md. May 1—Swarthmore at Swarthmore. May 5—Haverford at Haverford. May 12—Moravian, at Bethlehem, Pa. May 18—P. M. C. (pending) at Newark. May 26—Western Maryland, at Westminster, Md. June 2—Washington College (pending) at Chestertown, d.

DONALD HORSEY EDITOR-IN-CHIEF. Mr. Donald P. Horsey, '18, of Delaware College, whose home is in Dover, was elected editor-in-chief of the Delaware College Review at a meeting of the Review Board held last Tuesday.

Mr. Horsey has been an assistant editor during the past year, and succeeds Mr. Harold W. Horsey, his brother, also of Dover, as head of the staff. The editorship of the college weekly is a post of leadership and responsibility, and is one of the highest honors to which a student is eligible. The editor of the Review is ex-officio one of the representatives of his class during the senior year on the Council of the Student Government Association. During the year Mr. Horsey has been president of his class and a member of the Council, and also captain of the basketball team.

MANDOLIN CLUB HOLDS CONCERT. The Delaware College Mandolin Club, organized and led by Mr. Earl Plumley, of the class of 1916, gave a concert in the auditorium of the New Century Club in Wilmington, on Saturday evening, March 24. The club was assisted by Miss Grace Saylor, soprano soloist, and by a college quartette of male voices. A varied program of classics and ragtime was presented. After the musical entertainment the seats were removed for dancing, and Sumwalt's orchestra played. The club and the singers were given a cordial reception by the audience, which was large. Through the courtesy of the Bell Telephone Company of Wilmington, telephone receivers were suspended in front of the stage so that Tom Wilson heard the music in his bed at the Delaware Hospital where he is confined as the result of injuries sustained last June at the college.

The Mandolin Club has postponed the tour of the State, planned for this week, until April, when it will visit Salisbury, Dover and other Delaware towns.

LECTURE BY PROFESSOR SPIKER. On Friday evening, March 23, Professor C. C. Spiker, of the department of Modern Languages in Delaware College delivered an illustrated lecture in the auditorium of the Public School at Rehoboth. The lecture was the fifth of a series arranged each year by the teachers of the Rehoboth schools.

About fifty views of scenes of historical and artistic interest in Paris and Versailles were shown. A reason, he said, for making ourselves acquainted with French culture and French institutions is that the republics of Central and South America have modeled their governments rather closely upon that of France and have chosen French culture as the model for their own literature and art.

On the evening of March 6, Professor Spiker, gave an illustrated lecture in the hall of the Century Club at New Castle, Del. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Century Club of New Castle. Mr. Spiker chose for his subject the city of Paris. Views of places of historic and artistic interest in Paris and Versailles were shown.

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"OLD KAISER BILL"

BY CHARLES S. MONTGOMERY

Old Emperor Wilhelm  
Sat looking o'er a map  
While in his hand a sword was held  
Also one in his lap.

His eyes they glared like lamps of hell  
As he sat looking 'round  
To see if any other place  
To fight could still be found.

"Ach Gott!" he cried in accents wild  
As he saw the U. S. A.  
And to his feet he quickly sprung,  
Much anger did display.

Then to his Lords of war, about  
He loudly did exclaim,  
"I'll take the land, America  
Then I'll quickly change its name."

The war Lords cheered, and bowed low  
Before Old Kaiser Bill  
The Emperor of Germany  
Intent, some more to kill,

And as the hand went to salute  
They faced their Warrior Bold  
Awaiting for the orders  
To knock that nation cold

Just then a noise was heard without  
Those Lords began to mutter,  
And at the door they saw a bird  
With feathers all afutter.

And from that bird, there came a  
sermon.  
While Old Bill flopped once more  
And his eyes began to span  
The map there, o'er and o'er.

The feathers of the Eagle mad  
Still stood upon their end  
As the twas ready to begin  
Its talons to extend.

Old Wilhelm shook from head to foot  
At sight of that old bird  
Just like any other wretch  
Whose sentence they had heard.

The Lords in silence hung their heads  
And fumbled at their lace  
Until Old Bill cried out in fear  
"Ach Gott! I picked the wrong,  
wrong place."

ESTATE OF MARY P. STEVENS. Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Mary P. Stevens, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Harvey L. Cooper and Joseph G. Brown on the Twenty-fifth day of January A. D. 1917, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrators without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrators on or before the twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. 1918, or abide by the law in this behalf.

ADDRESSES: CHAS. W. BUSH, ESQ., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WILMINGTON, DEL. HARVEY L. COOPER, JOSEPH G. BROWN, ADMINISTRATORS.

FOR SALE! 1000 Chestnut Posts SEVEN FOOT LONG These posts are now in my yard and ready for delivery at 10c each. FRANK S. CLAYTON, Chesapeake City, Md.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE IT'S A POWDER The Chicks Intake the Dust. Goes Right to the Spot. Kills the Worm as well as the Germ.

The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time—saves trouble—saves the chicks. Makes Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant.

Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible. Ask your merchant to keep it.

HACKETT'S Gape Cure 35c. postpaid. HACKETT'S Loose Powder, 35c. postpaid. Also guaranteed kills your poultry of vermin. Money order, currency or stamps received. Address: HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO., Dept. S. - Hillsboro, Md.

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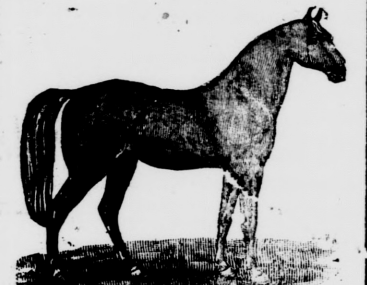
All Work Guaranteed

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Acres	Price
249.....	\$ 20,000
450.....	22,000
350.....	18,000
187.....	25,000
300.....	15,000
160.....	15,000
291.....	11,000
172.....	10,000
41.....	7,200
120.....	6,000
86.....	4,000
90.....	10,000
150.....	6,300
200.....	11,000
110.....	9,500
100.....	5,700
138.....	6,500
202.....	7,000
75.....	3,100
349.....	16,000
18.....	1,000
200.....	10,000
120.....	12,000
80.....	10,000
120.....	8,000
75.....	8,000
200.....	17,000
280.....	16,000
100.....	7,000
311.....	21,000
160.....	16,000
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JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

1917 SEASON 1917



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"Marcus N., Jr." Coal Black Stallion, will weigh 1470 lbs., sired by Marcus N. Sr., an imported French Coach Horse, weight 1700 lbs. This horse will make the season at my residence near Clayton's Corner, Del. Terms—\$12 to insure, with the usual return services.

James A. Money, Middletown, Del. Phone 225-31 WILLIAM SMITH GROOM

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE



It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON Middletown, Delaware

HOTEL Channell ILLINOIS AND PACIFIC AVE. ATLANTIC CITY

Is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City, centrally located midway between all stables. Hotel has a beach front view, all outside rooms, and one of the coolest hotels in summer in the city. The hotel has undergone extensive



## IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

## The Easter Lily

LITTLE Anna Harley stood by her mother's side, intently watching the delicate needlework she was putting into the handkerchief. The threads had been drawn with the greatest exactness and the cambric carefully basted over a bit of enamel cloth to keep it from drawing, and the needle and gossamerlike thread went in and out, leaving behind them the faintest lace stitches shining like frostwork. Anna wondered if she should ever do anything so beautiful. Then she asked her mother if she might try.

"This would be too difficult for you, dear," said her mother; "but you may try a piece of hemstitching. Here is a bit of linen in my basket you may begin on. I will start the first thread, and you may loosen ten more and draw them out."

When this was done, Anna learned the stitch and soon showed a very neat piece of work.

"Now," said her mother, "how would you like to hemstitch a dress for baby Lillie for a Christmas gift? I think Aunt Anna would be very proud of some of your work."

"Oh, I'd like it so much, mamma! Lillie is such a darling!"

Day after day the little fingers stitched away, and by the middle of December the hemstitching was done, and her mother made the little dress. Christmas morning it was sent with the card of "Anna Santa Claus." Aunt Anna kept the box open on the table all day to show to all visitors. She was sure there never was such a lovely piece of work done before by a child of eight years old.

The 2d of February was Anna's birthday, and Aunt Anna and Lillie were invited to tea. Lillie wore her little Christmas dress in compliment to her cousin Anna, and with a warm, fleecy white saque over. Anna thought her darling baby cousin was never so pretty before.

"She has the right name Aunt Anna; she's white as a lily, and her golden hair is just like a lily's heart. Oh, you sweet thing!" she exclaimed, catching her up. "You look just like an angel!" And the happy baby laughter rippled back her delight.

Just then the bell rang, and the florist's man handed in a large, carefully wrapped parcel for Aunt Anna.

She called Anna, who was so taken up with her darling Lillie she had not noticed it.

"There is another kind of lily, dearie, for your birthday. I thought you would like it because it has the name of your pet."

"For me, Aunt Anna? Oh, thank you so much!" putting a hand on each cheek and kissing her over and over. "That was so sweet in you! Now I'll have a lily as well as you."

"Yes, and the florist assured me it will bloom for Easter. He timed it for when he set it out."

"How lovely that will be!" said Anna. "I'll take the best of care of it."

And she did. It was placed in the sunniest spot in the bay window, the water was made tepid before she watered it, the leaves were brushed every day with a very soft feather duster, and each new leaf watched with the greatest interest.

In the early days of March she grew a little anxious; the stalk seemed swollen. She called her mother's attention to it.

"We can only watch it and see what comes of it," said her mother, knowing well what it was.

Anna did watch it every half hour in the day. Finally, one morning about the middle of March, she found a pointed bud beginning to peep out. When her mother told her what it was, she fairly danced for joy. Day by day the bud unrolled and whitened and grew waxlike. At last its golden heart began to show. Its beauty grew more and more, and her mother told her she could send it to the church on Easter Sunday to stand right by the side of the pulpit; the ladies were always glad to have lilies to decorate with at Easter.

Anna thought how proud she should be to have her lily so honored.

Friday before Easter came, and the ladies were busy putting up evergreens in the church and arranging designs for flowers, and the singers practicing their anthems, and Anna, living just across the street, was as interested in the beautiful preparations as they. But Aunt Anna, whose inguiste taste was always in demand, had brought Lillie to stay with her, and that was better still.

"Oh, mamma," she said, when they were called in to tea. "I was most tempted to give her my lily. She put up her hands and said, so cunning: 'Anna, baby wantee prty fower.' I told her she should have it after Easter."

"She would spoil it, dear. But here's her mother coming for her. Bring her things."

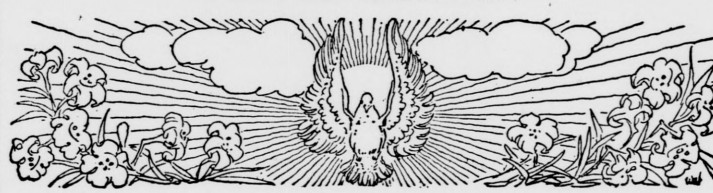
She was wrapped up and taken home, but the treacherous April air was too much for her. By bedtime croup had set in, and at midnight her throat was closed. In a little while she was dead.

Anna thought no more of the church and Easter till someone spoke of sending her lily.

"No, mamma," she said. "It's for Lillie. It was the last thing she asked me for, and now she won't be here after Easter. I want to put it in her little hand to take with her."



By maiden and youth, penance free, pleasure dreaming,  
The child's gleeful quest, success and amaze,  
By chaste, stately lilies through softened light gleaming,  
Each brief light a rapture of exquisite praise;  
By the joy of the chorus in ecstasy swelling  
And the vibrating note of the great organ's roll;  
Then the silence, the fragrance, the deep calm compelling  
An answering peace in each world-weary soul,  
I know that Easter is here.



When they told Aunt Anna, she said: "Yes, just that, and nothing else. The other flowers the dear friends sent can be laid over her at the cemetery."

And so it was. She was dressed in the little hemstitched dress as white and as soft as a summer cloud, and a cradle-wrap of finest cashmere lined with soft, white silk folded about her in the little white velvet basket, the lily in her hand.

On Sunday afternoon a few loving friends gathered about the little sleeper, and Osmond talked to them tenderly of this joyful resurrection day, and how Christ had made the world glad when he rose from the dead, and had given the promise after he went home to heaven that those who slept in him shall rise again also, and be with him. Then he spoke of the lily so wondrous fair that grows from the unsightly bulb, and said the heavenly body will be as much more beautiful than the earthly body as the flower is more beautiful than the root.

"We cannot imagine," said he, "an angel fairer to look upon than this lovely baby, but God will give us some day to see the perfect loveliness that he can bestow. When this glorious resurrection day returns year by year, you will also think of this lovely flower given back, and growing far more beautiful in the garden of God. And it will be yours to keep forever."

Anna treasured these precious thoughts, and when she went to kiss her mother good night, with her cheek laid gently against hers, she said, softly: "Always when I see the Easter lilies I shall think of my Lillie so beautiful in the garden of God. And I shall keep for my Easter every day the one that Mr. Osmond read: 'If we dead, then that sleep in him will God bring with him.' And he said he will have her again to keep forever."

"Anna, Baby Wantee Prty Fower,"

"The loneliness of the bereaved! Who can appreciate it but those who have known the bitter cup?"

O, for the touch of a vanished hand, For the sound of a voice that is still.

It is a time to remember in loving prayer those whose faces are stained with tears and whose hearts are weary with heavy burdens. Sorrowing ones, we offer you Christ's glorious resurrection promises. They are the words of eternal life. They speak in ringing accents of hope and heaven. They proclaim the glad tidings that they who fell asleep in Jesus are safe in the Father's house. They counsel patience, loving submission to the all-wise will of God, confidence in him who has never broken his word. Some day, in God's own time, we shall stand face to face with those whom we "loved and lost awhile." What a day that will be, O my soul! Then the broken bonds will be restored and the old, sweet companionships renewed and the glory will be all the brighter for the shadows through which we passed.

The resurrection message is a call to consecrated service. Be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord." Be up and doing, for we serve the Master of life. The sin-sick world waits for loving ministrations in Jesus' name. We are co-laborers with God, we are linked up to the divine purpose, we are entrusted with the work of the kingdom. Then let us toll manfully for the Master's sake, with a song in our hearts and a smile on our faces. "Our labor is not in vain in the Lord. By the blessing of our Lord it will bear fruit for the eternities."

Thank God for the story of the empty tomb! Praise be unto him who has shed light into the grave! Thanksgiving unto him who is the Lord of the life everlasting!

That God who ever lives and loves, One God, one law, one element, And one far-off divine event, To which the whole creation moves.

Universal Russian Greeting. In all of Russia and extending as far to the South as Greece, the Easter greeting of all is "Christ Is Risen." It is often added a personal wish of especial kindness toward the one addressed.

Both Old Forms of Celebration. There is nothing modern but the modes in the celebration of Easter Sunday with new apparel. The Easter egg which is to amuse the children of today is older than the records of the oldest antiquarian. The two forms of celebrating secularly a day which is honored in the churches will doubtless survive as long as the religious ceremony.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 1  
JESUS GIVES SIGHT TO BLIND.

LESSON TEXT—John 9:1-11, 35-38. (Read entire chapter.)  
GOLDEN TEXT—I am the light of the world.—John 9:5.

This, another of the signs which Jesus performed, is recorded only by John. It probably occurred in October, six months before the crucifixion, while Jesus was attending the Feast of the Tabernacles. There are six other cases of blindness recorded as having been cured. Look them up.

I. The Case (vv. 1-4). It was absolutely hopeless. No human skill could touch it, but Jesus "passed by," and that changed everything. What men cannot do Jesus can. Jesus is passing today, and we may expect things quite as wonderful to happen (John 14:12). This blind man illustrates the unsaved sinner (1 Cor. 2:14). He never had seen. He was beyond human help (v. 32). He had doubtless given up all hope of seeing. He was without sympathy, suspected and despised (vv. 2, 34). Poor—he was a beggar. He is also a type of the nation of Israel (Rev. 3:17). We must not attempt to explain all sickness (v. 3). God frequently uses it for the advancement of his kingdom (John 11:4). Jesus not only passed by but he "saw." The feeling of the crowd was that of curiosity and contempt. His feeling was that of compassion (vv. 2, 4 and 6). Sickness sometimes manifests God's sustaining grace (II Cor. 12:3-10). It is doubtless true that a large percentage of sickness is the direct result of sin (John 5:14; Mk. 2:5; Acts 12:23), some, of course, indirectly (Job 23:14-30).

II. The Cure (vv. 4-11). The word "must" in verse four is a strong one. The time for us to do our work is "now." This word "must" carries with it the idea of a divine imperative, and the reason for that imperative is the approaching "night." Night is coming fast, when no man can work. Notice the words we are to do are not our own, but "the works of him that sent me." Compare carefully verses two and four, and see that Jesus considered delivering the man from evil far more important than speculating about the origin of his complaint. Too much time is spent in investigation. Let us have more of action. The means used in this cure were clay and spit. The miracle was performed in plain view of all who might see. The man did not ask Jesus to help him, but Jesus had gone where he was (v. 5). His words, "Go wash," were a test of the man's faith (II Kings 5:10-14), and his part in the transaction was a testimony that it was Christ who worked the cure. The use of the material means in this ceremony made the man more willing to go and wash. It gave him something to do, and doing is always an end to faith. Siloam means "sent," and was a type of Jesus himself (v. 4; John 10:30; Rom. 8:3; Gal. 4:4). If we wish to receive sight for our blind eyes, we should go to him and bathe (John 8:12). Prompt obedience was the best evidence of the man's faith. The nature of this cure was that it was complete (v. 7). Christ's work always arouses discussion, and causes division (v. 8-12). In answer to an inquiry the man showed his manliness by saying, "I am the one that was cured" (He that sat and begged). His frank testimony about Jesus was not well received.

III. The Controversy (v. 12 to end of chapter). This controversy gave opportunity for testimony, as we have already seen, first of all upon the part of the man whose testimony was progressive. At first he merely spoke of the fact. He was not acquainted with Jesus, for he calls him "The man called Jesus." Later on he is moved to call him a "prophet." He is a prophet (v. 17), and later still he recognizes him as "The Son of God" (vv. 35-38). This controversy established beyond question the fact of the cure. It brought out the deity of Christ (v. 33). The man was excommunicated, but for that matter he was already outside because of his physical infirmity, but, best of all, he became truly Christ's disciple. Those who heard him testify wanted to see Jesus (v. 12). The man did not dodge the issue when he was brought before the enemies of Christ. His question, "How can a man that is a sinner do such signs?" was an unanswerable one, and when he saw their hesitancy and consternation he boldly proclaimed of Jesus—"He is a prophet."

IV. Comments. This lesson with its vivid contrasts of belief and unbelief gives us a wonderful opportunity to urge upon pupils a decision to live the Christian life. Has Christ opened the eyes of our scholars to the love of God, to the awfulness of sin, to the need of a Savior, our divine Leader and Brother? Urge them, in the class and out, to be as outspoken and courageous for Christ as was this man who had never before perhaps seen or heard of Jesus, and whose gratitude at once called forth this wonderful confession. Conditions of healing in this case are twofold: First, faith, and second, obedience. As we have already indicated, all sickness is not the result of sin, nor are we convinced that all healing is of faith, independent of the use of remedies. We do not question God's ability to cure with or without remedies; "According to your faith be it unto you," nor do we consider healing by faith the highest evidence of the grace and power of God as we often infer from the testimony of some Christians.

Being cast out by the rules of the synagogue brought this man into closer and deeper fellowship and communion with Jesus.

He had believed far enough to obey his bidding, and had thus been healed.

## HOME TOWN HELPS

CO-OPERATION LIFE TO CITY

Community Which Does Not Encourage Growth of Individuals and Industries Cannot Thrive.

Speaking before the gathering of business men of Baltimore at a banquet in his honor, Charles M. Schwab said: "No large industry can thrive in a community unless it enjoys the good will and the support of that community."

That statement is as true of the small industry as of the large industry, and it is true of the individual business man as well.

And there is also truth in the statement that the community cannot thrive which does not give to the individuals and to the small industries as well as to the large industries situated therein every encouragement to growth and expansion.

Co-operation is the life of the city. Without it there can be no city in the true sense. There may be an aggregation of houses, of businesses and of people—but that does not make a city as we know the city today.

The true city of the twentieth century is a place of schools, a place of churches, a place of wide and well-paved streets, a place of playgrounds and of parks, a place of beauty and a place of culture.

It is as well a place where every man who is doing his share for the mutual welfare is receiving his share of the credit and the profit; where the new industry is given local support in the period when that is needed and still receives that support when it reaches prosperous maturity; where the farmer who brings in the product of his labor may be sure of a market at a price that is fair and just; where the stranger receives every consideration and is not robbed.

In short, the true city is a place where people can live in happiness and contentment, secure in the enjoyment of pleasant homes, loyal friends and the idea of a divine imperative, and the reason for that imperative is the approaching "night." Night is coming fast, when no man can work. Notice the words we are to do are not our own, but "the works of him that sent me." Compare carefully verses two and four, and see that Jesus considered delivering the man from evil far more important than speculating about the origin of his complaint. Too much time is spent in investigation. Let us have more of action. The means used in this cure were clay and spit. The miracle was performed in plain view of all who might see. The man did not ask Jesus to help him, but Jesus had gone where he was (v. 5). His words, "Go wash," were a test of the man's faith (II Kings 5:10-14), and his part in the transaction was a testimony that it was Christ who worked the cure. The use of the material means in this ceremony made the man more willing to go and wash. It gave him something to do, and doing is always an end to faith. Siloam means "sent," and was a type of Jesus himself (v. 4; John 10:30; Rom. 8:3; Gal. 4:4). If we wish to receive sight for our blind eyes, we should go to him and bathe (John 8:12). Prompt obedience was the best evidence of the man's faith. The nature of this cure was that it was complete (v. 7). Christ's work always arouses discussion, and causes division (v. 8-12). In answer to an inquiry the man showed his manliness by saying, "I am the one that was cured" (He that sat and begged). His frank testimony about Jesus was not well received.

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The Antiseptic Powder to Shake Into Your Shoes

and sprinkle in the Foot-Bath. Don't suffer from Bunions and Callouses, or from Tender, Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet, Blisters or sore spots. The troops on the Mexican border use Allen's Foot-Ease and over 100,000 packages have been used by the Allied and German troops in Europe. Allen's Foot-Ease is known everywhere as the greatest comfort ever discovered for all foot aches. Makes new or tight shoes feel easy by taking the friction from the shoe. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute.

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ALLEN'S OINT



# A Medicine for Women

**For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Relieved the Sufferings of Women.**

It hardly seems possible that there is a woman in this country who continues to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, proving beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine in the world.

## Mrs. Kieso Cured After Seven Month's Illness.



Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unfit to do my house work, I was giving up hope of ever being well, when my sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own housework. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for herself how good it is."—Mrs. KARL A. KIESO, 596 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.

## Could Hardly Get Off Her Bed.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—"I want you to know the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was in such bad health from female troubles that I could hardly get off my bed. I had been doctoring for a long time and my mother said, 'I want you to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.' So I did, and it has certainly made me a well woman. I am able to do my house work and am so happy as I never expected to go around the way I do again, and I want others to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. JOSIE COPNER, 1668 Harrison Ave., Fairmount, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.**

## Dieting by Compulsion.

"Doing anything these days to reduce your waist measure?"  
"No," replied the corpulent person.  
"I no longer find it necessary. The food barons are attending to that."

## ELIXIR BABEK WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

"I contracted malaria in 1906, and after a year's fruitless treatment by a prominent Washington physician, your Elixir Babek entirely cured me. On arriving here I came down with tropical malaria—the worst form—and sent home for Babek. Again it proved its value—it is worth its weight in gold here."—Brasie O'Hagan, Troop E, 8th U. S. Cavalry, Balayan, Philippines.

Elixir Babek, 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

## Keeping Youthful.

"She's a fascinating widow of only thirty-six summers."  
"Umph! What became of the winters?"  
"Oh, she spent those at such gay resorts, they hardly added a day to her age."

Garfield Tea, taken regularly, will correct both liver and kidney disorders. Adv.

## GOES FROM DESK TO LAUNDRY

Stenographer Quits \$12-a-Week Job and Is Now Making Several Times That Amount Washing Clothes.

In writing on economy Thoreau once observed that mankind is apt to "consider not what is truly respectable, but what is respected." Most young people consider that it is a more respectable occupation to sit at a desk in an office than to take in washing. A highly-educated Los Angeles girl thought otherwise and proved her point.

As a stenographer she was earning \$12 a week and, not satisfied with this pay, she quit not only her job, but the whole stenography business. She was not afraid of soap suds or hard work and she had an idea that it was better to be a prosperous laundress than an ineffectual stenographer. She conducted the business with brains and efficiency and as a result is now making \$68 a week without working longer hours than she did at her desk. She now merely does fancy work, expensive and delicate fabrics for wealthy people; and the business grows. She makes something more than a respectable income.

There is a lesson here for any who think any kind of honest work is beneath them. To quote Thoreau again: "The life which men praise and regard as successful is but one kind. Why should we exaggerate anyone kind at the expense of the others?"—Los Angeles Times.

Sweeter the glad whistle of the cardinal than the insane chatter of the chipmunk.

Money is, of course, the cream of commerce—and the average youth is a willing separator.



There's a good way to keep growing boys and girls healthy and happy and that is to give them

**Grape-Nuts**  
for breakfast.

This wonderfully nourishing food has a sweet, nutty flavor that makes it popular with children.

One of the few sweet foods that does not harm digestion, but builds them strong and bright.

At grocers everywhere.

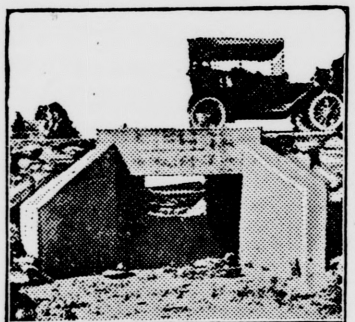
## Highway Improvement

### GROWTH OF IMPROVED ROADS

Mileage of Surfaced Highways Has Been Increasing at Rate of 16,000 Miles Yearly.

Rapid increase in total expenditures for roads and bridges, growth of building and maintenance activities under state supervision, and a sharp decrease in the proportion of contributions in the form of statute labor mark the development of highway work in the United States during the past 12 years. These facts are brought out by statistics for the calendar year 1915, recently compiled by the office of public roads and rural engineering of the department.

The total length of public roads in the United States outside the limits of incorporated towns and cities was about 2,452,000 miles on January 1, 1916. Of this, about 277,000 miles, or 11.3 per cent, were improved with some form of surfacing. The mileage of surfaced roads has been increasing at the rate of about 16,000 a year, and in 1915 approximately one-half of this increase was made under the supervision of state highway departments. In addition these departments supervised the maintenance of nearly 52,000 miles of main and trunk-line roads.



Concrete Culvert.

The increase in expenditures for road and bridge work in the United States has been from approximately \$80,000,000 per year in 1904 to about \$282,000,000 in 1915, an increase of more than 250 per cent. The expenditure of state funds during this same period increased from about \$2,550,000 to more than \$53,000,000. In addition, more than \$27,000,000 of local funds was spent under state supervision in 1915, bringing the total road and bridge expenditures managed by the states to \$80,415,000. This amount is greater than the total expenditures for roads and bridges from all sources in 1904.

An increase in the uses of better and more expensive types of roads also is shown by the recently compiled statistics. This development has been due, in large part, to the great increase in automobile traffic. It is estimated that there are now approximately two and one-half million automobiles in use of the roads of the country, or one car for every mile of road. This present motor traffic is in excess of traffic of all sorts 12 years ago.

The cash road and bridge expenditures of the United States averaged only \$28 per mile of rural roads in 1904. In 1915 this average had grown to \$109 per mile. New Jersey led all other states, both in 1904 and in 1915, with \$221 and \$475 per mile, respectively. Nevada made the least expenditure in both years—\$3.72 per mile in 1904 and \$17 per mile in 1915.

**NEW YORK WANTS A CHANGE**  
Desires Unsightly Post Office Building Erected Soon After the War Removed From City Park.

If the cracking of the walls of the unsightly downtown post office building which for a whole generation has been permitted to occupy the southern end of City Hall park turns out to be serious enough to necessitate the removal of the building, it is to be hoped that enough public spirit will be manifested in New York to compel the return of the park land to the city and the erection of a new federal building elsewhere, says the New York Times.

The building designed by Mullett has always been regarded as an ill-favored specimen of architecture. The lower end of City Hall park had been seized by the United States government during the war between the states as an encampment for volunteers and the shabby barracks did not disappear until some time after the war. The ground was never repaired and it was transferred to the federal government for a post office and courthouse when the minds of public-spirited citizens were wholly occupied with other matters. The courtrooms have always been ill ventilated. The building has been uncomfortable within and unsightly as to its exterior. Its removal has long been hoped for.

**COUNTY IS BUYING TROUBLE**  
Road That Will Not Outlast Its Cost Is Liability—Finally Becomes a Total Loss.

When a county or township builds a road that will not outlast its cost that county or township is buying trouble and paying cash for it. It borrows money to buy a liability—creates a debt to buy something that will be a continual expense until it finally becomes a total loss through being worn out. And borrowing money to build a road that will not last under modern traffic conditions is unsound finance.

## LIVING ON NEGLECTED ROAD

No Man Can Be Cheerful and Neighborly, Nor Can He Be a Really Good Citizen.

The man who wrote the famous line "Let me live in a house by the side of the road," had in mind, of course a good road. No man can be cheerful and neighborly, no man can be a really good citizen, if he lives in a house by the side of a neglected road. Then men who pass his place can't be cheerful. How is the road at your farm, Mr. Farmer? — Reclamation Record.

## REASON FOR GOOD HIGHWAYS

Intricate and Perfect Network of Roads Necessary to Release Energies of America.

It is perfectly obvious that you have got to have an intricate and perfect network of roads throughout the length and breadth of this great continent before you have released the energies of America. . . . The blood of the nation will not flow in harmonious concord unless it can flow in intimate sympathy.—President Wilson.

## Corn Into Pork.

The hog turns a bushel of corn into about ten pounds of pork, leaves most of the fertility of the corn behind him and concentrates the bushel of corn into one-sixth the space.

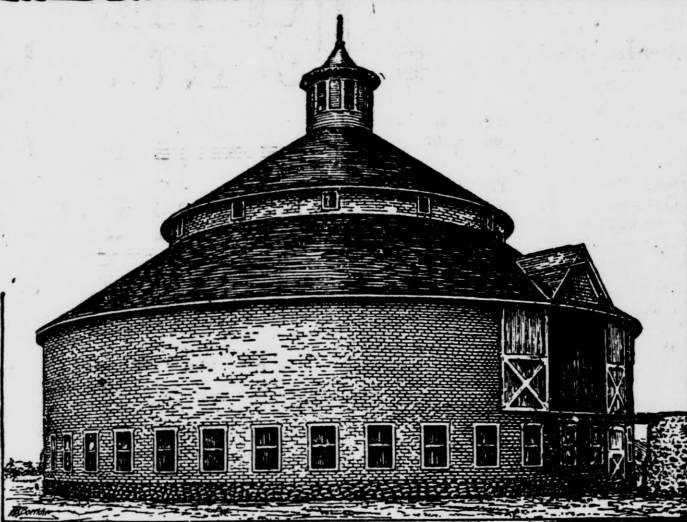
## Seed Potatoes.

If you have on hand Irish potatoes from your fall crop they may be used for spring planting.

## Busy Hen Is Layer.

A busy hen will lay eggs; an idle one never.

## BUILDING PERMANENT AND USEFUL SILO



CIRCULAR DAIRY BARN WITH SILO IN CENTER.

(By J. B. DAVIDSON and M. L. KING.)

The farmer, who has been thinking of building a silo should get into action, and the man who has not been thinking of the silo should think and act promptly. Because many farmers are thinking "silo" these days the following points as to good silos are worth keeping in mind:

The walls must be airtight. The walls must be smooth inside. The best type of silo is round. The roof should be waterproof.

The substances should be substantial enough to stand great pressure. The silo, with the exception of a few types, is of such construction that it does not need the protection of a covered building. It is not economical to place a silo in a building where it will occupy space which may be put to other use.

**Unhandy Location.**  
A silo located inside of a building is often unhandy to fill. The forage cannot be delivered to the cutter conveniently. By locating a silo outside of the building and only connecting it thereto with a passage provided with doors, the objectionable odor of the silage may be kept out of the building.

By arranging the silo so as to be connected to the feeding room with a feedway, it should be as convenient for feeding as when located in the building itself. A very common arrangement is to locate the silo that the passageway from the silo to barn is a continuation of the feedway in the barn.

The fundamental principle in the preservation of green forage when placed in a silo is the exclusion of air. It is the purpose of any silo, regardless of its construction, to exclude air as far as possible from the silage and in this way prevent decay.

**Construction of Walls.**  
The foundation wall, and in fact the walls of the entire silo, should be as smooth as possible. If due care is used in tramping the silage during the filling, doors which extend into the silo are not a serious objection, though perfectly flush doors are certainly an advantage.

A vertical wall is the only satisfactory wall to use, as a wall inclined outward will support the silage to a certain extent and prevent settling satisfactorily, thus creating air pockets. When the wall is inclined inward the silage will settle away from it. In the case of concrete silos with tapering walls, these should be vertical on the inside.

The quantity of silage increases with the depth, due to the weight above. The usual silo today is 30 or more feet deep. A larger percentage of moldy and otherwise inferior silage is found near the top of the silo than at the center or near the bottom, proving that a certain weight is necessary to compress the silage and exclude the air so as to insure its perfect preservation.

**Deep Silo Best.**  
By building a deep silo a greater percentage of good silage is obtained, which is, of course, a matter of economy. Good practice at present seems to dictate that the depth should be at least 30 feet. A large percentage of good silos are built considerably deeper, even 50 to 60 feet.

Foundations should extend below the frost line, so if the earth inside the foundation wall be excavated to this depth and the floor placed on a level with the footings, a very cheap addition to the silo is secured without increasing the height of the silo above the ground.

The difficulty in removing the silage from the part of the silo below the lower door is objectionable, and beyond a certain depth the difficulty in removing the silage is so great as to more than balance the economy of securing additional space in this way. Three or four feet up to the first door is not considered objectionable.

**Capacity Varies.**  
The capacity of a silo varies as the square of the diameter while the wall surface varies directly as the diameter. This means that as far as capacity is concerned the silo should be of as large a diameter as possible.

But there are other limiting factors involved. When silage is left exposed to the air for a short time, more than a day, it spoils. Enough must be removed daily so that it will keep fresh.

In the well settled silage, the air does not penetrate much over an inch and if an inch and a half or two inches are fed from the surface daily the silage will remain fresh.

In warm weather the spoiling will take place much more rapidly than in

cold weather, requiring that silage be removed from the surface to a greater depth each day in order to keep it fresh. It has been noticed that air penetrates into loose, dry silage farther than it does into that which is moist and compact.

Thus it is seen that under some circumstances an inch might be sufficient, but in order to have fresh silage under all circumstances the silo should be of such size that approximately two inches will be fed from the surface each day.

**Material for Foundation.**  
The foundation of any permanent building should be constructed of durable material, should be of sufficient size to carry the weight of the building and should extend below the frost line.

The merits of stone and concrete for a foundation are so well and favorably known that no general discussion of these materials is deemed necessary. Cement mortar rather than lime mortar should be used in laying up all stone foundations.

In extending a part of the silo below the surface, the soil should not be used as a part of the form. The concrete should be durable and economical, should contain only clean and durable stone, gravel and sand. Brick foundations should only be hard-burned brick laid in cement mortar, and when so built are considered satisfactory.

The weight on the foundation is practically only that of the wall and roof. For a concrete silo under 60 feet in height the weight of footing need not be over twice or three times as wide as the thickness of the wall for any kind of soil except soft clay or quicksand.

The heaving action of frost is due entirely to the moisture contained in the soil, which expands with an almost irresistible force upon freezing. For these considerations, unless the foundation lies in dry, well-drained soil, a drain tile should be used to remove the ground water.

**Concrete Floor.**  
A silo floor need not be thick or expensive, as the weight of the silage, though very great, is distributed evenly over the surface and would be just as firmly supported if the floor were not used.

A door for filling, large enough to admit the carrier or elevator from the ensilage-cutter, should be placed in the roof. A simple trapdoor may be used for this purpose but a dormer window with glass is preferable. Some light should be admitted to the silo for if not it will be necessary to use a lantern when removing the silage.

A silo door should form an airtight joint with its frame and be flush or smooth on the inside. In addition, it should be convenient for the removal of silage and of a size to permit any person to enter the silo.

Most patent silos are now provided with continuous doors which are only obstructed by the hoops or bars extending from side to side. Often these connections or hoops are so close together that the so-called continuous door is of little advantage over doors of larger size placed in the silo wall at intervals above one another.

What Dr. R. D. Patterson, of Liberty, N. C., says:  
**ABOUT MOTHER'S JOY SALVE.**  
My boy had pneumonia, his temperature was 104. Had tried other salves, didn't have any effect. Used jar of Mother's Joy Salve on throat and chest, in one hour's time his temperature was normal.—Adv.

**Lucky Choice.**  
"I'll tell you, old man, Angy is a bright girl. She's brains enough for two."  
"Then she's the very girl for you, my boy."

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To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of Dr. W. B. BROWN. Cures a Cold in One Day. See.

**His Move Next.**  
A woman in a railway waiting room the other day had a great deal of trouble with one of her children, a boy of seven or eight, and a man who sat near her stood it as long as possible and then observed:  
"Madam, that boy of yours needs the strong hand of a father."

"Yes, I know it," she replied, "but he can't have it. His father died when he was six years of age, and I've done my best to get another husband and failed. He can't have what I can't get."

**Prickly Pear Makes Fodder.**  
The utilization of the prickly pear in the production of feeding cakes for cattle is reported by the British and South African Export Gazette as engaging the attention of South African agriculturists. For this purpose it is said to have food values of high quality. Its value was demonstrated during a recent drought, when only by its use were the farmers able to keep their cattle, sheep, goats and ostriches alive. The result is that many are now actually planting what they formerly tried to exterminate.

Hunger is sharper than the sword.— Beaumont and Fletcher.

Good health cannot be maintained where there is a constipated habit. Garfield Tea overcomes constipation. Adv.

Caller—Is my wife home?  
Maid—Who may I say called?— Fack.

If your child is pale and thin, notwithstanding a voracious appetite, it may be because of Worms or Tapeworm. A single dose of Dr. Perry's "Dead Shot" will expel the Worms or Tapeworm, and set digestion right again. Adv.

**Quiet Girls.**  
Caller—That new girl of yours seems nice and quiet.  
Hostess—Oh, very quiet! She doesn't even disturb the dust when she's cleaning the room.

Truthful Appearances.  
"Jim, I'm dead broke."  
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## Healthy Skin Depends On Kidneys

The skin and the intestines, which work together with the kidneys to throw out the poisons of the body, do a part of the work, but a clean body and a healthy one depends on the kidneys. If the kidneys are clogged with toxic poisons you suffer from stiffness in the knees in the morning on arising, your joints seem "rusty," you may have rheumatic pains, pain in the back, stiff neck, headaches, sometimes swollen feet, or neuralgic pains—all due to the uric acid or toxic poisons in the blood. This is the time to go to the nearest drug store and simply obtain a 50c package of Anuric (double or triple strength), the discovery of Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y. Then drink a cup of hot water before meals, with an Anuric Tablet, and notice the gratifying results. You will find Anuric more active than lithia.

## NEWS OF PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Pa.—"About one year ago I had some trouble with my back in the region of kidneys. I sent for a supply of the Anuric Tablets. After taking them I have never felt the least pain in my back, or anywhere. I keep a bottle on hand so I can take a few every month or so, for prevention is better than cure."—W. G. MACMILLAN, 323 N. 30th St.

Pleasant Pellets for stomach, liver and bowels, are made up of the May apple, aloes leaves and jalap. This well-known pellet was made up nearly fifty years ago, by Dr. Pierce, and can be obtained from almost any apothecary—simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"  
\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN  
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centers of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00  
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

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**His Move Next.**  
A woman in a railway waiting room the other day had a great deal of trouble with one of her children, a boy of seven or eight, and a man who sat near her stood it as long as possible and then observed:  
"Madam, that boy of yours needs the strong hand of a father."

"Yes, I know it," she replied, "but he can't have it. His father died when he was six years of age, and I've done my best to